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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Tammany Frauds.

THE INJUNCTION DECISION

Tammanyites Surprised.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Interesting Correspondence.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

Connolly Removed.

McCLELLAN APPOINTED.

NEW YORK, September 16, 1871.

THE INJUNCTION EXCITEMENT.

There have been but few events occurring in this city that have created such a genuine sensation in the political line as the decision of Judge Barnard confirming the rendering of a permanent injunction against the city officials. From the time when the decision was announced up to a late hour last night it continued to be the all-absorbing topic of discussion among the crowds gathered at the hotels, political club rooms and places of resort throughout the city. The decision was a surprise both to the friends and enemies of the movement against the ring. It seemed impossible for the Tammany adherents to believe that Judge Barnard would have rendered such decision in any such a way. Its announcement consequently filled with consternation the friends of Connolly and Hall. The great rain storm which prevailed today prevented any out-door demonstration, but it was apparent from the excited gatherings at the hotels that no ordinary event had happened. The prevailing sentiment seemed to be that the days of the ring were over and that an opportunity was presented of securing an honest city government. It is probable that the result will secure the retirement from office of Tweed, Connolly and Hall forthwith. There are no means open to them for an appeal or reversal of the decision given. It is believed their best course will be immediate resignation. This step is called for both on account of the hampering of the city government and the machinery, which the order of Judge Barnard caused, and the indignation which the decision has aroused. All the morning journals rejoice at the decision, though the Democratic press regard it as bearing more directly upon Connolly than either of the others.

The *World* thinks that Connolly must at once retire. It is plain that if he does not go out, he will be kicked out. It believes that the intimation is plain in the Judge's decision, that the injunction may be dissolved on Connolly's retirement, and that if he does not resign now, the Mayor cannot avoid impeaching him. It is believed that he if he foolhardy enough to brave a trial he nearly already reached foreshadows the sentence which would be passed. There is every probability that Connolly will send in his resignation to day though at a late hour last night he seemed firm in his determination to hold on so long as Tweed, Hall and Sweeny did. The friends of Tweed and Sweeny think that Barnard exonerates their chiefs, and declare that criminal charges will be made against Connolly, and that he will probably be arrested within a few days. They also declare that Ingersoll, Garvey, Keyser, Miller, Smith and others, to whom fraudulent claims have been paid, will also be arrested, and charges preferred against them, and that a determined effort will be made to secure the return of the money into the city treasury by these gentlemen.

The *Tribune* is of opinion that the work cannot be considered complete until the resources of the law are exhausted, compelling those who have plundered the treasury to disgorge the stolen money, and that the ring, to be rendered incapable of further depredations, must be thoroughly destroyed and dispersed. Thus much as the injunction order necessitates a change in the Board of Apportionment, it is thought that Tweed, Hall and Sweeny, who are members, will expel Connolly, the other member. There were various consultations yesterday between Tweed, Hall and Sweeny. It is generally believed that they have resolved to act conjointly, and to throw Connolly overboard, with the hope of distracting attention from themselves. Judge Barnard has expressed his belief that the whole responsibility of the signing of the warrants falls upon Connolly, and that the Mayor was only partially responsible because of his impossibility to sustain a thorough supervision of the Controller's accounts. He says that the injunction cannot be dissolved until the meeting of the general term of Court in December. The people already have every remedy which the law can grant. His decision compels the immediate commencement of the work of purification. He rendered his decision as a matter of duty, and considers that the men who have stolen money from the tax-payers, are responsible for it. He does not touch upon the question from a political point, but one affecting the interests of the government of the city.

There has been comparative quiet about the City Hall to-day. No intimations are given that the resignation of any officers would be tendered.

Governor Hoffman is said to be desirous of having Sweeny continued in his position, while he is not unwilling to have Hall, Tweed and Connolly displaced. Sweeny is known to have been the originator of the present city charter, which has been the cause of the municipal corruption in this city. There is a strong sentiment against Sin among the Tammany politicians. Though he was not formally arraigned in the injunction suit, he is believed to be as much responsible for the existing state of things as the other three. It is thought that he cannot escape the responsibility attaching to his past conduct in conjunction with the ring party.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The *Times* to-morrow will publish the following correspondence:

New York, September 16.—To Richard B. Connolly, Esq.—Sir: I have considered the questions which you have submitted to me, and to prevent the possibility of misapprehension, I reduce my advice to writing. First—On the assumption of your innocence of the charges made against you, I do not consider the resignation of your office as your proper course. Your duty is to give every facility to the fullest investigation and abide the result. Second—In your answer to the request of Mayor Hall for your resignation, you have stated that your official acts, which have been impeached, were supervised and approved by the superior vigilance of Mayor Hall; that original responsibility for them attaches to him, and that in his affidavit in the pending litigation those acts were adopted and vindicated by him. Even if you are conscious of having done wrong in your trust, you owe it to the community not to add another wrong, but make every reparation within your power. To surrender your office into the hands of a confederate would be a fresh betrayal of your trust, and while it might damage yourself, it would fail doing justice to the community. No man selected by Mayor Hall can, without some other moral support from the community, have the public confidence. He will be compromised by a suspected understanding with the Rodin of the ring. As the law now stands he can assume your office only by an arrangment to which you are a party to create a vacancy for him. The man you give the place to ought not to be a tool of those implicated in the transactions which excite public distrust and alarm. He should be the nominee of the citizens now seeking to protect the people. In that way alone can he have the confidence of the public, or improve the credit of the city. Fortunate ly the law affords a perfect solution to the case. By section 3, chapter 574, of the laws of 1871, you are authorized to appoint a Deputy Controller who shall, in addition to his other powers, possess every power and shall preform every duty belonging to the office of Controller whenever said Controller shall, by written authority, designate or authorize said Deputy Controller to possess the power and perform the duty aforesaid. My advice is to forthwith appoint Andrew H. Green such Deputy Controller, to leave him in the exercise of the full powers of your office, without conditions or without interference, with complete custody of all books and papers belonging to your office; with the appointment of all persons whom he may think necessary to protect the public property and interests, and enable him to carry out the most searching investigation to aid the Committee appointed for that purpose. I have carefully considered the selection I recommend. Mr. Green has knowledge and experience of the affairs of the city; is of the most reliable character and integrity; has no relatives which could mislead him by bad influences, and is strong in public confidence. If you adopt my advice I shall insist on his accepting the disagreeable duty for the sake of the public interest. Yours Respectfully,

W. F. HAVEMEYER.

Hon. Wm. F. Havemeyer—Sir: Acknowledging the kindness which dictated your note to me of this date, and yielding to the force of its suggestions, I have determined to accept with favor the advice it offers. In thus acting, I am governed by a warm desire to restore the city departments over which I preside to the confidence of the community, and secure such examination of the affairs of the city as will satisfy the just demands of the public. I have therefore appointed Andrew H. Green to the office of Deputy Controller, believing that his known character for ability and integrity, fortified by your approbation, will furnish abundant assurance that the financial administration of the city will be satisfactory, and will enable the department to command the necessary funds at once to discharge its obligations to the laborers upon our public works, forming, as they do, the most meritorious class of the city's creditors.

Very respectfully, yours,

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

Controller's Office.—Mr. Andrew H. Green—My Dear Sir. The office of Deputy Controller of this city having become vacant by the removal of Richard A. Storrs, I hereby designate and appoint you, Andrew H. Green, Deputy Controller, of the city of New York. I earnestly press upon you the acceptance of this office at this critical juncture of the affairs of the city. The conditions of public sentiment seem to demand that the important transactions of my department should be conducted by one possessing the unbounded confidence of the public. In determining on this action, required by the present urgency, I have been guided by the advice of a gentleman whose respectability and prominence elevate him above all suspicion of unfair or interested motives. I am endeavoring to act with sincere regard for the public interest, to insure it against possible sacrifices, and pursuing the authority and phraseology of the statute, I hereby designate and authorize you to possess the power to perform all and every duty belonging to the office of Controller of the City of New York, from the time of this appointment to the first day of February, 1872.

Very respectfully,

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

Controller's Office,—Mr. Richard Storrs—My Dear Sir: Circumstances which seem to me imperative require a change in the office of Deputy Controller of this city. They do not at all reflect upon your official recitude ,but regard only public interests. With the kindest feeling toward you, I am obliged to notify you of your removal. You will therefore please take notice that I hereby remove you from the office of Deputy Controller of the city of New York.

Very Truly Yours,

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Controller.

CONNOLLY'S FRIENDS.

A preliminary meeting of about two hundred of Comptroller Connolly's friends was held this evening to prepare a public demonstration in his favor. Thomas Daly was appointed chairman. The only speakers were ex-Coroner Gover and Peter McCony, of the *Irish People* newspaper, both of whom expressed faith in the integrity of Connolly, blamed Judge Barnard for manifesting distinction between the defendants, and declared that all the defendents stood shoulder to shoulder. Resolutions were passed to the effect that the singling out of the Comptroller as a sacrifice was the result of a conspiracy of the tricky members of the Board of Apportionment to screen the chief perpetrators; and to manifest their sympathy with him, a torch light procession and a mass meeting will be held on a day to be named by a committee of one from each ward.

POLITICAL.

The anti-Tammany Democrats will make strenuous efforts at the coming fall elections to have the strongest and best men, who are opposed to corruption, regardless of their legislative offices, and to this end propose to act in harmony with the Republicans of this city. The divisions of the Republicans here have almost destroyed the power of the party in the city.

The Tammany Republicans, as the *Times* designates those following the leadership of Horace Greeley's Committee, are to hold their County, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions before the time fixed for the assembling of the State Convention at Syracuse, thus seeking to have their ticket in the field before the State Convention can have an opportunity of deciding their right to put tickets in nomination at all. It will be recollected that upon the reorganization of the party in this city the State Central Committee caused a disruption by the "breaking up" and putting in its place what the *Tribune* calls the "custom-house organization."

CANDIDATE FOR STATE SENATE.

There are a great many associations being organized under the leadership of Ex Sheriff James O'Brien, who has been vigorously fighting Tammany for some time past. O'Brien is proposed as a candidate for the State Senate. He will be triumphantly elected, though he is in what has been hitherto a strong Tammany district. He is securing the hearty support of honest citizens of both parties opposed to the corrupting influences of the city government. The recent developments and the action against the Tammany Ring are due in a great measure to his vigilance, he having detected the claims of fraud in July last, and was the first to cause the peculations of the city rulers to be presented to the public.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

Mayor Hall has annou ced that the committee of citizens invited to act with the Joint Committee of the Board of Supervisors and Board of Aldermen had prepared a report, in which they say that there has been no over-issue of city bonds; that the debt of the city and county is just what the Mayor said it was in his recent reports to the Board of Supervisors and Board of Aldermen.

THE GERMAN REPUBLICANS.

The German Republican Central Committee has issued an address, in which they denounce the corruption of the city government and invite the Germans generally to aid in the work of securing municipal reform. The Germans are astir to the importance of the situation, though their local organizations are endeavoring to disseminate principles of political reform throughout the city.

MURPHY DISSATISFIED.

The *Tribune*, referring to the fact that the Custom House Collector, Tom Murphy, is dissatisfied because the regular Republican Committee of this city has not disbanded at the call of his State Committee, says that said Murphy is the real head of the Custom House Committee here, and the source of nearly all the trouble in the local organizations.

CONSULTATIONS.

Governor Hoffman had a private interview with Mayor Hall and Comptroller Connolly to day, the result of which has not transpired. Connolly was not at his office to-day. He was engaged in consultation with his counsel and friends up town.

TWEED EULOGIZED.

The Central Tweed Club last night passed resolutions highly eulogizing Tweed and expressing unbounded confidence in his personal and official integrity.

NEW CITY CHARTER.

The Committee of Seventy has appointed a committee to draft an address to the people of the State, advising them of the necessity of a new city charter.

DIED.

Goldschmidt, one of the owners and victims of the explosion of the torpedo establishment on Beekman street, died to day.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Alexandria, Algeria and Virginia from Liverpool, and Herman, from Bremen, have arrived.

OBITUARY.

Mr. ex-Judge Stuart, a well-known criminal lawyer, died to-day.

NEW YORK, September 17, 1871.

THE PRESS ON GREEN'S APPOINTMENT.

The *Times* says editorially in regard to Connolly's appointment of Green: Even the *World* will find it a hard task to vilify Andrew H. Green, or to assert that he is not the proper man to be placed in Connolly's position. Green, as we need scarcely say to our readers at a distance, is a Democrat, but he is a man who would be a credit to any party, and whose verdict we should be quite willing to accept.

The *World* remarks: Mr. Green, seduced by bad advisers, has lent himself to a skulking intrigue to shield Connolly and prevent the appointment of a thoroughly upright man like General McClelland or Mr. Belmont to the Comptrollership The preposterous fetch is not creditable either to Green or his sly advisers, and it cannot save Connolly. If Connolly is innocent, it is idle to make charges against the Tammany Ring. If he is guilty, Green and his hidden prompters are acting a most disreputable part in their desperate attempt to sustain and screen him.

The *Tribune* will have the following on Monday:

Several facts which have been developed in connection with the appointment of Green led to the belief, as expressed in several places yesterday, that it was brought about by the active agency of the Democratic State Central Committee. S. J. Tilden, a member of the committe, and pronounced in the opposition of his ring, is credited with having suggested the arrangement and aided in its negotiation. Ex-Mayor Havemeyer, who concluded it, is known to be at the head of a formidable movement for the reorganization of the Democratic party, which, if successful, will place the State Central Committee Havemeyer and Tilden are understood to be the bondsmen of the new Deputy Controller, and Green and Tilden were long law partners. The new situation was generally accepted in view of these facts as the beginning of active operations by the State Central Democratic Committee against the ring, or at least that part of it which hoped to save itself by sacrificing Connolly. It was generally observed that such a conflict between Hall, Tweed and Sweeny and the respectable Democrats of the city and the Central Committee of the State cannot but be very momentous in its political aspects.

CONNOLLY REMOVED.

The *Herald* will publish letters to-morrow from Mayor Hall, in which the Mayor removes Controller Connolly and appoints General McClellan in his place. The latter has not signified his acceptance, and is holding back until the Controller acts on the Mayor's letter of dismissal. The following letter will be sent this morning to Controller Connolly:

Mayor's Office, September 18.—Sir: I am advised that your action in remitting absolutely during a specified time of several months to a Deputy the duties which and every power and duty of the Comptroller is such a relinquishment of your office, and so antagonistic to a legal construction of the spirit of the charter, that procedure is equivalent in law to a resignation of your office as Comptroller of the city of New York, and I hereby accept such a resignation. I am also advised that when the power of appointment to office is given without restriction on or without express statuary enactment regarding the power of removal, the latter exists as an incident to the power of appointment, and that the process of impeachment is merely a co-ordinate but not conflicting power to remove in effect an impeached officer by procuring a vacancy. Therefore, to save all question, I also hereby remove you from the head of the Finance Department.

Very truly yours,

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

To Richard B. Connolly, late Comptroller of the city of New York.

Executive Department, City Hall, New York, September 16.—My Dear Sir: The action of Richard B. Connolly in retiring from the discharge of official duties for a term of five months has created a vacancy in the office of Controller of the city of New York. As I am advised and believe the public interests demand that it should be filled immediately, you are hereby appointed, acknowledged ability, not directly connected with local politics, and whose name commands the respect and confidence of the people of the city, State and country, as well as of the financial centres of Europe. The credit of the city has been attacked. It must be defended and maintained. The administration of its financial affairs must be placed even beyond the shadow of suspicion or of intrigue. This is due alike to its creditors and to our citizens, all of whom have an interest in its good name and success and look forward to the early completion of its great works of improvement, with the most important of which you have been for a year past prominently connected." Your extended reputation and your varied experience in the execution of public and private trusts of great magnitude, especially fit you for this position, and at this time while your entire freedom from all local and political complications will secure the almost unqualified approval of your acceptance of the responsibilities which belong to it, I therefore tender you the office of Comptroller and earnestly urge you to accept it. I am aware that your full retirement from the important position you hold in the Department of Docks will become a matter of great regret, not only to yourself, but to the Department and the public, yet its operations will be promoted rather than impeded by your acceptance; because while your administration of the finances of the city will insure to the ben-fit of the Dock improvements in common with all the other departments, and relieve all from the apprehension now threatens them, your advice and counsel and supervision must still be extended to whomsoever shall occupy your place in that Department, should you cease to hold it. I am confident that your acceptance of the Comptrollership will at once restore that public confidence in the financial administration of the city which is absolutely necessary in my judgment to preserve, not alone the public credit, but the public peace. I ask, therefore, your prompt acceptance.

A. OAKEY HALL.

To General Geo. B. McClellan.

DROWNED.

Henry McCreary, of Paines Station, near Pittsburgh, Pa., in a fit of insanity, leaped the railing of the Roosevelt ferry boat, soon after leaving Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, and was drowned. His body has not been recovered. He has a brother living in Pennsylvania. A check for thirty-five hundred dollars and one for one hundred and nineteen dollars in currency were on his person.

TROUBLE ON LONG ISLAND.

The Recorder of Long Island City is accused by the Common Council with appropriating to his own use monies belonging to the city. He resented the request of the Common Council for a report. The Corporation counsel is preparing a bill of impeachment.

SUICIDE.

Professor D. H. Mahan, of the West Point Military Academy, deliberately jumped off the steamer Mary Powell this morning shortly after the boat had left West Point for this city. The efforts which were made to save him or recover his body were unsuccessful.

INDICTMENTS PRESENTED.

It is believed that the Grand Jury of Brooklyn to-day presented indictments in the cases of the alleged abortionists, Perry and Baskirk; also of Jacob Vanderbilt, Captain Braisted, and others, connected with the Staten Island Ferry.

PRISON MANAGEMENT.

A suggestion made at a congress in Cincinnati to hold an international Congress to discuss the question of prison management in Europe and America, has been adopted in Europe.

TORPEDOES SEIZED.

Sixty thousand unlon torpedoes were seized to-day by the Chief of the Bureau of Combustibles of the Fire Department, opened and emptied into the Hudson river.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Grand Duke Alexis.

THE CHOLERA IN RUSSIA.

Mont Cenis Tunnel Opened.

ENGLAND.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

LONDON, September 16.—The Russian squadron, accompanying Grand Duke Alexis, are at Plymouth, where the vessels remain a week. The Grand Duke remains on board his ship.

FORGER SENTENCED.

The American bond forger Clark has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor.

FOREIGN LABOR.

The London Labor League have denounced the introduction of foreigners in to English workshops as a dangerous political precedent.

The *Times* deplores the continuous antagonism between labor and capital.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

The leaders of the Internationals have promised the London weavers that they will prevent the importation of foreign workmen into England.

WHEAT CROP DEFICIENT.

A correspondent of the *Times* says that the wheat crop is disastrously deficient.

MARINE NEWS.

The Steamships Java and Harmonia have arrived at Plymouth.

INCREASE OF WAGES.

LONDON, September 17.—It is reported that the employers at Newcastle have agreed to increase the wages.

SMALL POX DISAPPEARING.

The small-pox is disappearing from Weymouth.

THE LATE SUICIDE.

NEW YORK, September 16.—European mail advices report that the suicide of Postmaster Wallace Montgomery was committed while the deceased was in a state of unsound mind. He had been financially embarrassed, and this, added to the excitement caused by his marriage a few days previous, led him to commit the act. He was to have sailed September 7th.

RUSSIA.

THE CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, September 16.—A correspondent writing from Berlin, August 31st, says that the most melancholy intelligence still comes from Russia concerning the progress of the cholera in that country. The disease does not much seem to have exhausted its violence, though in some places there was a slight diminution of the mortality. European Russia is entirely overrun by the disease. Destitution and uncleanliness, the busy handmaids everywere of the disease in Russia, have been an ally more powerful even than their superstition. A large portion of the people's food consists of sour and half fermented apples and drinkables. A comprehensive change must be made before a normal state of health can be obtained and epidemics kept in check.

CATTLE PLAGUE.

The cattle plague is reported to be again appearing in Southern Russia.

ITALY.

THE MONT CENIS TUNNEL.

LONDON, September 16.—The London *Times'* correspondent telegraphs that he traversed Mont Cenis tunnel in twenty-eight minutes. The air in the tunnel is excellent, and the rails are perfectly level. The entire work has been excellently done.

PARIS, September 17.—The Mont Cenis Tunnel was inaugurated to-day by the French and Italian authorities and local authorities of both countries. After the meeting and congratualting each other, the party embarked in a gaily decorated train at Bardouecke and passed through the tunnel to Modane, making the transit in twenty minutes.

FRANCE.

THE CUSTOMS TREATY.

VERSAILLES, September 16.—The majority of the Assembly are known to be favorable to the customs treaty with Germany, including Alsace and Lorraine, the result of which will be the evacuation of the departments of Aisne, Aube, Cote D'Or, and Jurnby. The German debate upon the bill authorizing the signing of such a treaty will take place to-day.

TREATY ACCEPTED.

VERSAILLES, September 16.—The Assembly has just accepted by a vote of 533 against 31 the customs treaty concluded between France and Germany.

SOUTH AMERICA.

THE ELECTIONS.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, September 12.—Callao dates are to August 18. The excitement over the approaching elections is increasing.

EARTHQUAKE.

An earthquake on the 21st shook the entire coast, both north and south very severely. The sea was greatly agitated for a time, and it was impossible for vessels to enter port.

IRELAND.

ANOTHER MEETING.

DUBLIN, September 16.—A meeting is to be held on Sunday to take steps for the prosecution of the police for dispersing the recent assemblags in Phœnix Park.

SPAIN.

EUGENIE ARRIVED.

MADRID, September 16.—The Empress Eugenie arrived in this city.

CHICAGO.

The Illinois Episcopal Convention.

CHICAGO, September 16.—The Episcopal Convention of Illinois closed its session last evening, previous to which a resolution, prefaced by a preamble, was passed, that legal proceedings be taken to prevent the further division and mal administration of the property and revenues of Christ church, Rev. Dr. Cheney's, and to effect the rescue of the same for their legitimate and Godly uses, and that the Chancellor of the Diocese be empowered to institute such proceedings as may be deemed necessary to this end. A resolution was also passed in favor of erecting two new dioceses within the State of Illinois; one to consist of the forty-seven counties south of Iroquois, Ford, McLean, Tazewell and Mason, and each of the counties of Schuyler, Brown, Pike and Cochran; the other new diocese to consist of twenty-five counties north of the northern boundaries of the proposed southern diocese, and south of the counties of Will, Grundy, Lasalle, Putnam, Burrow, Henry and Mercer.

INFORMATION FILED.

Criminal information has been filed in the Criminal Court of this city against George Armour, Chas. L. Dole, Albert A. Munger, M. and E. Beneger, Buckingham, and other proprietors of grain elevators for refusing or neglecting to take out a license in accordance with the act passed by the last Legislature relating to warehousemen in cities and towns having a population of over one hundred thousand.

CINCINNATI.

The Knights Templar.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 16.—The Knights Templar of this city, as well as from other points South and West, leave to-night by the Marietta and Baltimore and Ohio roads, in three special trains of about twenty cars in all, at eight, ten and eleven o'clock, to attend the Convention at Baltimore.

THE DAVIDSON FOUNTAIN.

About twenty cases of the Davidson fountain bronze work from Munich have arrived. A grand celebration of the unveiling of the fountain is to be provided.

THE M'GEHAN TRIAL.

The argument in the McGehan trial at Lebanon will close to-day.

THE CAPITAL.

The Recruiting Service.

THE LATE DEFALCATION.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, September 16, 1871

KU KLUX.

A letter from Raleigh, dated the 13th, says that nearly four hundred persons have been brought there for trial, charged with Ku-Kluxism, and that not a few will be arraigned for murder.

APPOINTMENTS ACCEPTED.

Wm. Meredith, of Pennsylvania, and Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, have accepted the appointments as counsel of the United States before the arbitrators at Geneva under the Washington Treaty.

RECRUITING RENDEZVOUS DISCONTINUED.

The following general order has just been issued from the headquarters of the army: The Western Superintendency of the general recruiting service, under the charge of Col. R. S. Granger of the Twenty-first infantry, at Newport barracks, Kentucky, is hereby discontinued. The commanding officer of the depot at Newport barracks and officers in charge of the several rendezvous of that superintendency will hereafter make their reports, returns, &c., to the Superintendent of the General Recruiting Service in New York city. Col. Granger will transfer the recruiting fund, property, records, &c., to Col. J. C. Davis, Superintendent of the Recruiting Service at New York, and proceed by October 15th, 1871, to join his regiment at Washington.

THE LATE DEFALCATION.

The attempt of the Pay Department to foist upon the Treasurer's office the responsibility of the Hodge defalcation is regarded by the Treasury officials as entirely unwarranted by the facts. The most complete refutation of the allegations of the Pay Department is furnished in the fact that for months Hodge's Pittsburgh Railroad passing through the borough of Manchester. The authority was given to the Treasury to compel the Pittsburgh Valley of the Ohio to Pittsburgh, and being refused by the latter, the Secretary of the Treasury directed the Pay Department to withhold the money from the Pittsburgh Valley Railroad Company, and to pass through the borough of Manchester, which stood across the whole valley. The power of the company to adopt one of these routes running through the borough was therefore, very properly held to be vested in the Secretary of the Treasury, and not necessarily implication." But there was no necessity to resort to implication. The company to locate its track upon that part of Liberty street in question in order to connect their road from Pittsburgh to a point "at or near the city of Pittsburgh," and if, in the direction allowed its officers, they might have fixed the terminus at a point that would have rendered the use of the street unnecessary, they exhausted their right of discretion, by establishing the the actual terminus of their road in the vicinity of Twelfth street. It was held by all the lawyers in an important case in England, (and it has been adopted by a number of our American courts) that after designating their road terminus, their power to relocate, and for that purpose to occupy land of another or the public highway, was exhausted. The Secretary of War to day notified the Treasury officials that if it was the intention of the Treasury Department scarcely to proceed against the New York bankers engaged with Hodge in his late transactions in Wall street, that the Paymaster General has a mass of evidence concerning the relations between the bankers and the paymaster, which is at their disposal.

WASHINGTON, September 17, 1871.

WEATHER REPORT.

The low barometer has risen but very slowly over New England since Saturday and half fermented apples and drinkables. A comprehensive change must be made before a normal state of health can be obtained and epidemics kept in check.

The highest barometer has continued in the Ohio valley, and is moving slowly to the northeast, and a small area of high pressure has advanced from the Mississippi valley to Lake Michigan. The pressure has fallen from Missouri northward. The rain and clouds of Saturday have very generally cleared away in the middle and eastern States, but the cold upper current of air has produced this afternoon cloudy weather over the lower lakes and New England. Local rains have fallen to-day and yesterday on the Gulf Coast. Clear weather is generally reported from the lakes.

Probabilities.—The barometer will probably continue to fall in the northeast, with fresh and brisk easterly winds on the upper lakes. Northeasterly winds are probable for Lakes Huron and Erie. The conditions are favorable for light rains to-night along the Atlantic coast, followed by clear and pleasant weather on Monday; pleasant weather in the Gulf States, with local rains on the immediate coast.

CLAIM COMMISSION.

The United States and Mexican Claim Commission is expected to resume its session this week.

THOSE LIBERTY STREET TRACKS.

The Merchants' Moving in the Matter—Some Practical Action—Legal Views Presented.

Pittsburgh Gazette.—An "Opinion" from Hon. H. B. Swope—The Legal Points Involved—A Decision Likely to Be Soon Obtained—The Matter to be Brought Before the Courts Immediately—Meeting of the Merchants—How They Propose to Proceed.

Some time ago a number of the leading business men and property owners on Liberty street determined to make an effort to have the nuisance creating the tracks, cars and locomotives of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company abated. To this end they called a meeting and appointed a committee, of which Alex. King, Esq., was chairman, to consult, and to have prepared a petition for the abatement of the nuisance. The committee reported that they had consulted Mr. Swope as reported, and that he was now present, at their solicitation, to read the opinion he had prepared. Mr. Swope then proceeded to read his opinion, after which he explained to the meeting a number of legal points involved, and the legal grounds for the institution of proceedings in addition to what might be gathered from the paper he had read. He also gave the location of the whole people. The public rights in these highways, cannot be inhibited or interfered with by any thing short of the sovereign power of the State. As we have seen in the case of the railroad company, the authority must be expressed, or it must be conferred by implication. It must be a necessary and inevitable implication—not simply a reasonable implication—and of the very matter of the grant. No such authority was ever given to the City Councils of Pittsburgh. They have no power to permit the Liberty street road to be constructed, save as is derived from the express enactment of the Legislature, which, in granting their road terminus, their power to relocate, and for that purpose to occupy land of another or the public highway, for the purpose of such relocation, is a strict construction of the words "at or near the city of Pittsburgh" gives the power by the necessary implication to make more than one terminus; and to take one of the principal and important streets of the city for the Liberty street road, against the public convenience and danger of all the people.

Moreover, in this charter the Legislature has expressly provided, in the thirteenth section, that the charter of the same is "granted subject to the same and reserved for the railroad, and required that the road shall not be constructed over such established road or way as not to impede the passage or transportation of the same by reason thereof." It is not probable that the same Legislature intended to confer by implication a power to do that very thing which it had before forbidden, totally destructive of their original use, or, in other words, that the Legislature has been guilty of the folly of passing a law legislating to protect the public from a lesser evil, and by implication, from the same evil, in default of a power to inflict the same evil, only in a far greater degree. If nothing had been said in the charter about the crossing of highways, the power would have been derived by implication, because it would be impossible to construct the road at all without it, but the same necessity for the occupation of public highways longitudinally does not exist. In England, for instance, the railroads have fallen to day and yesterday on the Gulf Coast. Clear weather is generally reported from the lakes.

Probabilities.—The barometer will probably continue to fall in the northeast, with fresh and brisk easterly winds on the upper lakes. Northeasterly winds are probable for Lakes Huron and Erie. The conditions are favorable for light rains to-night along the Atlantic coast, followed by clear and pleasant weather on Monday; pleasant weather in the Gulf States, with local rains on the immediate coast.

CLAIM COMMISSION.

The United States and Mexican Claim Commission is expected to resume its session this week.

THOSE LIBERTY STREET TRACKS.

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CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty

BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent Act of Congress, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate interest to examine the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing as low rate of 5 per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE RAILROAD SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, paying from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

$100 REWARD

and no questions asked, for the return of the PACKAGE abstracted from our safe.

J. R. REED & CO.

ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED — BOY — One who can make himself generally useful in our Composing Room. Call between the hours of three and five o'clock P. M. se18

WANTED—TWO ROOMS, within 15 minutes walk of the Post Office. Address H. W. REED, Pittsburgh, P. O. se18

WANTED—Immediately—A GOOD book keeper and none other need apply. Address box 8, Gazette Office. se16 2*

WANTED.—A GOOD COOK—One that can come well recommended. Apply, with reference, 61 Third avenue. se11-tf

WANTED.—A GIRL to do General Housework, at No. 14 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny city. References required. Applicants will call from 8 to 12 A. M. au8 6-tf

WANTED.—SALESMAN.—A Young Man, who understands the retail tin ware and store business, at No. 47 federal street, Allegheny city, Pa. Also, tin roofers and galvanized iron cornice workers. se16 2-6

WANTED.—MORTGAGES. In sums of from $1,000 to $20,000. Will loan on liberal terms.

JAMES M. CHRISTY.

Office in Basement, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street. jy14-w14

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly city Clerk's) first door from suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.

A partner with a small capital to engage in a manufacturing business already well established and prosperous.

Address, with reference, "A. S. B." GAZETTE Office. se15-3

WANTED.—BUSINESS CHANCES. An investor wants a party with $5,000 to start a business in Blind Fittings. Beauty of which cast iron, brass iron, or STEEL LAMINATED BLINDS. Also, a party with $30,000 A practical wood worker with head and $30,000 to manufacture, and the depot is solely a local depot for the city of Pittsburgh. The public exigency heretofore that swindled the original taking of the street no longer exists. In the meantime the increase and growth of population of the city will be so crowded Liberty street as a thoroughfare, as to render its occupation for a freight railroad dangerous to life and property. A train may still squeeze through, but the danger is there at all times. Before the public—a use without let or hindrance—it must be done. While it is at the same time used as a railroad for the passage of cars and locomotives. The Legislature has the power, and therefore has no doubt as its duty, to relieve the street of mere obstructions, and restore it to the exclusive use of the people for which it was originally laid out.

These views suggest two modes of proceeding to have the tracks removed and the nuisance abated. An appeal to the Legislature by petition, and an appeal to the courts by a bill for an injunction to restrain the company from further use of the street. Of the first remedy, it is enough that the authority and duty of the Legislature has been pointed out. The propriety of its adoption cannot be better decided by practical business men than by a petition to be submitted, therefore, for your consideration without further remark. The remedy by bill in equity may be pursued either in the District Court or Court of Common Pleas of the county, or in the Supreme Court of the State, which has original equity jurisdiction in the case of non-resident proprietors-holders, in the Circuit Court of the United States. To the highest appreciation of the ability, integrity and impartiality of the Judges of all these courts, it may be properly said that the decisions of the latter is preferable forum, because an appeal lies from its judgment to the Supreme Court of the United States, the final court of highest authority in the land, and the furthest removed from local influences and considerations.

It will be observed that this was an opinion, not an argument, (and it is, moreover, an opinion exactly the reverse of that entertained on the subject by the investigation). It has not been deemed necessary or expedient to cite the authorities or give all the reasons upon which these views are based, nor to state the view taken of the city ordinances, was it necessary to discu

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER

Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:

Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, SEPT. 18, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATOR:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.

ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN ALFRI LEAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILBARN.

CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McCUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.

MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¢.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50¢f.

GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 114@114.

THE NATIONAL GUARD of France is quietly being disbanded.

THE latest advices from Mexico promise the success of Juarez.

GOVERNOR GEARY has been indisposed for some days, but is now better.

THE Democrats of Massachusetts have nominated John Quincy Adams for Governor.

THE Democrats are counting on a victory in New Jersey. They may be disappointed.

ALECK STEPHENS laments, in a five column article, that the New Departure has lost California to the Democracy.

JUDGE BARNARD has closed up the New York Controller's office for the present, so far as paying out money on public improvements is concerned.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says of the results of the Democratic County Convention. "Yesterday's work insures the election of the Republican ticket."

ATTENTION is directed to the legal opinion of Hon. H. B. Swoope, published elsewhere, on the subject of the removal of the railroad tracks from Liberty street.

VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, the woman's rights woman, *par excellence*, was elected recently, President of the National Association of Spiritualists. The *World* adds, "Serves them right."

BARNARD has broken the Ring. Tammany can luxuriate on those fine carpets, and consult their thermometers in their attempt to keep cool, but they must not pay out any more money.

"BELIEVING the principles of Democracy as declared by Jefferson and Jackson are strong enough to hold the party from any departure from them, we are, in that belief."—*Democratic Address.*

Slavery and all, we suppose.

THE DEMOCRATS of Indiana county are certainly demoralized. They met in County Convention and declared it inexpedient to nominate a ticket. Give it up, gentlemen. The "off year" is against you.

IT is rarely that sublimity can be utilized but an effort in that direction is about to be made in the State of New York, where the experiment of making the cataract of Niagara drive the boats on the Erie canal is to be tried.

THE Louisville *Journal* says that it holds the flag staff of National Democracy, with the names of Kentucky, New Hampshire, Maine, California, etc., inscribed upon it. It has not yet heard from the elections in the two latter States.

HORACE GREELEY delivered an address last week at Minneapolis, Minnesota, to an audience of 10,000 people. The occasion was the meeting of the North-Western Agricultural Association. He told them "what he knew about," etc.

MR. THEODORE TILTON has sent us a copy of his biography of Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, and a package of the *Golden Age* tracts. His eulogy of Mrs. Woodhull, who is one of the most notorious women in America, will do the author but little good, we fear.

OUR candidate for Surveyor General, Colonel Robert B. Beath, will address the citizens of Monongahela City on the 21st inst. Other appointments will be made for him, which will be published when made. Our friends in Washington county send us cheering news.

"GOVERNOR LESLIE declared last summer in so many words that he did not care what the Democrats of other States might be for, *he* was for repealing the amendments."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Governor Leslie is the recently chosen Democratic Governor of Kentucky.

"ARE we going to accept the amendments or are we going to repeal them? We cannot ignore them, for they are before the country, and the Radical press there [every where] is on the issue. What shall we do?"—*Louisville Courier-Journal* (Democratic.)

We should like to have the *Post* answer the question.

CONTROLLER CONNOLLY may busy himself in paying off the street laborers weekly. Outside of this important duty, his occupation is gone. Judge Barnard has declared that no more of the tax-payers money shall be paid out until the Board shall be re-organized. Hall, Connolly, Tweed and Sweeny have heard their sentence pronounced.

A WRITER in the New York *Times* basely insinuates that the reason Mr. Greeley is so opposed to the woman's suffrage movement in general and to Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, etc., in particular is that the latter person is a rival candidate of his for Presidential honors. We think this is carrying the joke a little too far, and the *Times* should remember that Mr. Greeley is at least an honorable gentleman.

THE following letter will fully explain itself:

PITTSBURGH, September 15, 1871.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE GAZETTE.—I see by your paper of yesterday that you are kind enough to mention my name in flattering terms as a candidate for the position of Water Commissioner. You have been misinformed. I am not a candidate, and will not be. The use of my name in such connection has been made without my consent. I cannot accept the position, if elected, as my business engagements will not permit me. Thanking you for your kind notice, and other friends for their partiality.

I remain yours very truly,
J. WILLIS DALZELL.

Brigadier Ames says we had a little tilt with the Louisville *Courier-Journal* on the subject of spelling Pittsburgh with the final *je* of spelling. The result of this was that our gallant opponent has ever since given our city its just dues in this respect, a fact which did not prevent it however, from making the following fling:

"ROBERT B. BEATH is the Republican candidate for Surveyor General of Pennsylvania. In case of defeat he might, very properly, turn over the concluding letter of his name to Pittsburgh."

"LET one resolution declare that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments, being begot in corruption and executed by fraud, are null and void, and let the other resolution instruct the Kentucky delegation to make this a *sine qua non* to the National Democratic platform."—*Louisville Courier Journal.*

The pot boils. How does this suit Pittsburgh Democracy? Show your colors gentlemen. Are you for declaring the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments "null and void" or not? If so, fare, go at once over on to the Democratic side. If you are not, why are you not a Republican? There is no middle ground. Close up for action.

THE INJUNCTION GRANTED.

"It is my duty and a painful duty, *Not* to ALLOW ANOTHER DOLLAR to be PAID FROM the TREASURY of New York or ANOTHER BOND to be ISSUED, until such time as there shall be some ALTERATION in that Board. The injunction is granted."

Such are the words of Judge Barnard, as he passed sentence of condemnation on the malefactors of Tammany who have been robbing the treasury until patience would endure it no longer. Millions upon millions have been stolen from the tax-payers, whilst the debt of the city has been piled up to such a hight that the people shudder at the sight of it. So strong was the hold of these men upon the minds of the riff-raff and scum of society, that it appeared almost impossible to reach them, in order to check their rascality. But those four little words "the injunction is granted," uttered in the solemnity of the court-room, have most effectually checked their wild careers, and locked up the gates of the treasury. No wonder that the assembled people broke forth in wild shouts of applause at the announcement of the decision. So great was the power of the Ring and so wide spread their influence, that sober men even doubted whether the courts were sufficiently independent of them, and fearless of their frowns, to pass a righteous sentence on them. Their wild and reckless career has been checked, and they are now powerless. Not another cent can be paid out, nor a bond be issued by the present Board. It rests with the people, now to elect their successors, and this being done, the potent spell which has bound the great city, with its busy marts, and toiling thousands, will be broken forever, and the name of Tammany will become a by-word and a reproach that all honest people will shun. At last, justice has come, at the hands of this fearless judge. Honor to Barnard.

SONGS OF THE SIERRAS.

It is but rarely that, here in America, or even in the old world, the dawn of a great genius can be chronicled. World-poets do not come every day, nor when they do appear is the celestial source of their power always recognized. Many men have written verses which have had that in them which stirs up some, hitherto stagnant, pool of our natures, in such a way that we rise and call them blessed. Such men are poets, but often they have but a glimmer or flash of that glorious light which, when it flows around them like the light of day, serves to warm and brighten the lives of whole generations and races. In Joaquin Miller we feel that we have such a beacon, and one in whom the light will yet grow stronger and the flame more bright.

We have all heard how this man sprang from among the peaks of the Sierras into the midst of the British capital, and carried there until critics and poets listened to his songs and gloried in them in spite of themselves. We have heard wild tales of the way his life has been passed, and of the reckless deeds he has done, until we wondered what good thing could it be that had come from this Nazareth and won the favor of the English critical Cerberus. And now the long looked for book has come, and it is with as much of curiosity as hope that we turn over its pages.

One of the first things that strikes us is the trail of legendary and historic romance which runs through the poems. It has often been said that America could not produce a great poet because we had no history. The Hudson is a lovelier and more majestic river than the Rhine, but even its gilded Sleepy Hollow does not thrill us as do the countless castled crags of the German river. But this poet writes of romance, of ruins and of nature, more hoary than those of Europe, more redolent of poesy and passion than even those of the Orient. For him, "the west is red with sunlight slain," and is

> "a land where the sun goes down
> And gold is gathered by tide and stream,
> And maidens are brown as the cocoa brown,
> And a life in a love and a love is a dream:
> Where the winds come in from the far Cathay
> With odor of spices, and balm, and bay."

And his heroes are robber knights or, at all events, as we call them now,

> "True as any star,
> And brave as Yuba's grizzlies are,
> Yet gentle as a panther is,
> Should he her fawn in her first fierce kiss."

Who wear jewels and chains of gold, and broad sombreros from which white plumes float, while they fight with silver hilted daggers, on the steps of hoary temples which were ancient before the stones of Drachenfels or Rolandseck were quarried. And his heroines are maidens with wondrous hair and eyes, which are "not dark eyes but dreams." What can he care for Gulfs or Ghibbelines when he can draw his inspiration from the story of

> "The Montezuma's line
> Who dwelt up in the yellow sun,
> And, sorrowing for manly daring ask,
> Shiddy his trading yellow hair
> To earth, to rule with love and bring
> The blessings of peace to us."

No! if we have no poets before, it was not for lack of material for their use. There is romance galore, and history, too, for those who have the proper tools and know how to use them in mining for the precious stuff.

After all though, this man did not need a great past to inspire him. Nature was sufficient for him, and nature and her children he loves to personify in a way that reminds us, not of Byron or Swinburne or Browning, to whom some would compare him, but of the poets long ago when the world was young.

For him the sun does not merely rise but

> "The day-king hurls a dart
> At darkness, and his cold black heart
> Is pierced; and now, compelled to flee,
> Flies bleeding to the farther sea."

And,

> "The ocean's thin and hoary hair
> Is trailed along the silver'd sands
> At every sounding moan."

Or,

> "The warm sea laid his dimpled face
> With every white hair smoothed in place,
> As lingering, against the sun."

The stars, the trees, the mountains all breathe and are alive for him. He revels in the warmth and gorgeous coloring and luxuriant blooming and flowering of the rich south, but he is happy too among the peaks and pines farther north and is at home with nature everywhere.

The book before us, which the Roberts Brothers, of Boston, have sent us in a dainty and tempting shape, contains ten poems, or rather nine poems and a drama called "Isa." They are not all equally finished, nor of equal merit, but *there is* real, often startling, poetry in every one. Perhaps, if after a single reading we are gamble of judging, we would give the first place to "Arizonian," which comes first in the volume. It is rich and wild and full of tropical figurativeness, but we think none of them have more life and force than the fierce tale of love and the wild and heathenish as it is, which is called "Californian." And a song all of its clangor of iron and stone, and coloring of fire and blood, there is nothing that, to us, seems finer than this little picture of peace:

> "The tinkle of bells on the blended hills,
> The hum of bees in the orange trees,
> And the lowly calls of the blended rills,
> Are heard in the land, as I look again
> Over the peaceful cattle plain.
> Murderous man from the field has fled—
> Fled in fear from the face of his dead.
> He battled, he bled, he ruled a day—
> And peaceful Nature resumed her sway."

Every one of the poems contains many lovely bits, some more than others, but taken as a whole, every one of them lacks more or less that polish for which we look to culture and maturity. As we said before, the light will yet grow stronger and the flame more bright.

Victory Assured.

The New York *Independent* says: The long outraged and pillaged tax-payers of New York may take heart of hope. The sky brightens for them. The well gorged vampires, which have believed their sleeping victim would never awake, may well tremble. He has awaked, and they can escape his clutch. "It is only a passing breeze," said the partizans of the Ring a week ago. The *Herald* and the *World* laughed at the popular demonstration at Cooper Hall, and said the excitement would soon blow over. Now they see the very caves of the winds burst open, and a blasting storm of public indignation howling down upon their friends. Wisely they bow before the hurricane. Nay, they already puff out their cheeks like Æolus, and try to direct the blast against two of the victims that the other two may escape. Said a speaker at that citizens' meeting: "The *Herald* will be all right to-morrow." His prophecy was premature by day; but a day later we heard it calling on Mayor Hall to throw Tweed and Connolly overboard, and there was no doubt that Mayor Hall himself had provision of the coming storm, and was himself the prod that bade his obedient Æolus to blow. And the *World*, with one of those bursts of honest indignation the luxury of which it occasionally allows itself, at least speaks in words which even we would not wish stronger of Controller Connolly, whose resignation the Mayor now demands: "If he is so mad or so blind as to disregard the firm demand of Mayor, he will find before night that a scorching and resistless indignation will make the city too hot to hold him." Verily, public feeling is aroused when the *World* threatens its friends with mob law.

But why should it not? How can it be helped? The facts are atrocious. On Monday Controller Connolly was to spread before the committee of citizens appointed by the Mayor the vouchers for his disbursements. Sunday evening the watchman of the rooms where they were kept was away from his post for two hours. During that time somebody broke open a pane of glass in the door, opened it, removed just those vouchers, and nothing else, and cleared out with his bushel basket of plunder. A stray ragman, probably, who saw here a chance to make two and a half cents a pound by his wits! And the people will believe that Connolly—who was a poor man five years ago, but who now owns his millions—suborned the burglar.

And we, too believe it. 'Tis a confession of fraud—a petty theft to hide a colossal robbery. But as well might a lady's veil attempt to hide the Pyramids! It needs not even a breath to blow away the transparent gauze. Mayor Hall was quick to see how fearfully he was compromised, and hastened to issue his letter to Connolly requesting him to resign, only because he had not the legal power to eject him. And, if he refuses to comply, within twelve hours, the leading Democratic paper in this city threatens that the city shall be "too hot to hold him." Before this reaches our readers they will know whether the Controller has resigned or has been lynched.

We have, then, just begun the siege, and already the enemy confesses defeat. They challenge us to send a scouting party, and before it appears they blow up their outer works, and shoot shrapnel at each other. Hall and Sweeney begin intestine battle against Tweed and Connolly. We have but thrown up our first parallel. Only a single doughty champion, John Foley, one of whose gold pens blushed to sign the fraudulent city warrants, charges alone on the host to wipe out his handiwork's disgrace and their entire camp is thrown into confusion. Even Barnard, their trusted warder, opens the gates to the foe. The grand army of citizens is ready to follow up the attack, and their generals, on the day we go to press, will develop the lines of attack, which will be pressed with unflinching vigor. They will include civil suits and criminal suits. The Governor of the State will be appealed to for relief, and the next legislature for the immediate repeal of the city charter. But even before the battle opens the enemy is fleeing. We are told that one of the heaviest contractors has left the country, and we would not be surprised if Tweed and Connolly should leap to follow him, if not immediately arrested. Let no moment of delay be allowed them. An outraged people, who want and will have justice, and who somewhat prefer to gain it through the forms of the law, insist that the law's sharpest and swiftest remedies be applied. We owe it to our boasted principles of government, not yet perfect in its details, to prove that a republic which could triumphantly overcome the stoutest combination of force will not be strangled by the coiled Rings that have wound about our public treasuries and Legislatures. Our faith in the people of the country has never failed. Our faith in the power of an honest public sentiment here in this metropolis—so alien to the rest of the country in its foreign population, its Catholic religion, its ignorance, and its clustering vice—is gaining strength. They tell us Paris is France, and when they looked upon the beauty of their capital Frenchmen used to be proud of the proverb, to Europe they have also believed that New York is America. It is generally all the America they know, and we have felt ashamed. We see the gloaming of a day when we, too, may be as proud of our metropolis as France now is ashamed of hers.

Modern Extravagance.

We are often asked if there are no signs that the expensiveness of English society, especially in the higher rank, may speedily begin to decrease. We see no signs of it, and hold it to be much more probable that we are on the eve of an era of ostentation as tawdry and of extravagance as pitiable as that which marked the Regency. That is the American tendency, and we see nothing, no new and strong idea, which should mark off the manners of our society from those of the wealthy within the United States. Public life is becoming rather less than more attractive to those who have all but power. The taste for art which is developing rapidly is the most expensive of all tastes except the taste for gambling, and that is not on the decrease. The millionaires are becoming more numerous every day, and certainly do not spend their wealth more for the public benefit. The electorate seem every year to prefer the great spenders as representatives, while the great nobles who might check the mode are experimentalizing in a new and most costly enjoyment—that of becoming the leaders of cosmopolitan waste, and like the patricians of Rome and Spain, maintaining establishments in a dozen countries at once. It is coming rapidly to this—that a first-class leader of society with a first-class fortune, to be "on a level with his position," wants or chooses to think he wants, a house in London, a house on the river, two places at least in the country, a shooting box in the Highlands, a hotel in Paris as costly as his London house, a villa at Como, a floor in Rome, an establishment in Cairo or Constantine, a yacht, a theatre, and a racing stud, and then thinks that life is as monotonous as it was when "in his cool hall with haggard eyes the Roman noble lay."—*London Spectator.*

A Fight Between Guests and Waiters.

The united railway directors of Germany met recently at Berlin, and having completed their deliberations, gave themselves a grand dinner. Long before the guests had become merry with wine, the waiters exhibited an hilarity at variance with their natural demureness, and the waiting became somewhat slack if not grotesque. In short, the guests were not seated many minutes when it became but too patent that the whole waiting *personnel* was dead drunk. But instead of temporizing with the merry crew until they had quietly been got away, one of the railway magnates, accustomed to rule, resolutely remonstrated with one of the worst offenders, and the latter answered by a terrific box on the director's ear. This scandal, of course, was not to be borne; the whole company arose like one man, crying for vengeance, while the rebellious waiters took their daring colleague's part. Blows fell thick and fast, and the skirmish was not terminated until a posse of constables came to rescue the millionaires from the nest of waiters.

GATESVILLE, TEXAS, is excited over the appearance of an immense orang-outang in its vicinity. The animal is described as being about seven feet high, and covered from head to foot with a thick coating of hair. Its eyes shine like fire, and it boasts of a double row of murderous looking teeth.

RAILWAYS.

A NARROW GAUGE railroad is proposed from Assumption, Shelby county, Ill., to Sullivan, twenty-six miles, which will insure a direct connection with Terre Haute.

THE cost of changing the Ohio & Mississippi locomotives from six feet to the standard gauge was about $3,500. Fifty cars belonging to the passenger stock were changed at a cost of $150 each.

THE Massachusetts law relating to railway accidents is this: "The corporation may be assessed not over $5,000 for killing a passenger. A careless servant of the road may be punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year in length, and by a fine of not more than $1,000.

IT is reported that the Great Western Railroad, of Canada, authorities are negotiating for a lease, for a term of years, of the London and Port Stanley Railway. The consideration is understood to be a rental of $20,000 a year, Great Western workshops for London, and freight rates specially favorable to the business of that city.

THE Frederick, Md., *Union*, has the following: "The formal opening of the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line railroad from Taneytown, which was to have taken place yesterday, the 13th inst., and to which a large number of gentlemen had been invited, was postponed until some other time, of which due notice will be given."

ACCORDING to the annual report of the President and directors of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company, of the 6th instant, there is soon to be a new railroad out of Washington. It states that the grading betweeen Baltimore and Washington is nearly finished, and it is expected by December 1 to have the track laid the entire distance.

THE chief engineer of the newly projected Parkersburg, Ripley and Charleston Railroad will immediately commence surveys for the location of this railroad from Parkersburg, one of the Ohio river termini of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, southward through the counties of Wood, Jackson and Kanawha to Charleston, the new capital of West Virginia.

THE Warren, Pa., *Chronicle*, says: The committee appointed to solicit subscriptions to the amount of fifty thousand dollars to secure the road from Ashtabula through Warren to Pittsburgh, thus opening three competing lines to the East, met at the Court House, on Saturday evening last, and made the gratifying report that the necessary amount had been secured.

THE project of building a railroad from the Luzerne coal regions to the Hudson river to connect the eastern roads, is now assuming a tangible form. A company has been formed and known as the Lehigh and Eastern Railroad company, and a board of officers and directors elected. The line of the road will be from Hazleton to Wilkes Barre, and thence in an air line to Port Jervis through Ulster county to Fishkill.

The Cleveland *Herald* says: "At noon of Friday, September 1st, the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, with all the property connected with that organization, was formally transferred by the receiver to the trustees under the organization of the company. The transfer took place at Akron, and on its completion the three trustees—General McClellan, Judge Thurman, of Ohio, and Mr. Duncan, of New York—took possession of the railroad and all its appurtenances in behalf of the newly organized Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company having become possessed of the North Carolina Railroad, a road 223 miles in length, at the annual rental of $200,000, on a lease for thirty years, from 1st inst., now holds control of a continuous line of railway from Chesapeake Bay to Atlanta, Georgia. The Pennsylvania Railroad has now secured a monopoly of travel and freights on two great southern routes, the one stretching from Washington down the Atlantic coast to Wilmington, N. C., and the other from the Chesapeake Bay to Atlanta and the Central South.

THE Sheboygan (Wis.) *Herald* of September 8 says: "There is now absolutely no doubt but the Lake Shore Railroad will be built—and right away. Messrs. Vilas and Elwell have brought back positive and unquestionable proof that their mission to New York was a grand success. They have deposited $70,000 in the German Bank, 4,200 tons of railroad iron (enough to iron the road between this city and Milwaukee) have actually been bought and paid for, and will be shipped immediately, 100,000 more ties for the road were bought and paid for in Chicago on Monday; the construction locomotives have been bought and will be shipped to this city without delay. Work will commence at this city on Monday, and will be pushed as fast as men and money can do it. We understand that it is the intention of the contractor to have the road in running order between this city and Milwaukee by the first of January."

THE St. Louis *Democrat* of the 14th says: "The St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, seventy-two miles in length, running from a point in Clay county, opposite Lexington, to St. Joseph having been put in its bankruptcy, the United States District Court, sitting at St. Joseph, on the 13th of June issued an order for its sale at auction in this city on the 13th of September. The road was accordingly sold yesterday. The first offer was $5,000. This was increased by $1,000 and $2,000 until $138,000 was reached, and there being no other offers, the road was knocked down at these figures to Col. B. H Armstrong of this city. The purchase is said to be in the interest of the present owners of the North Missouri road. Major Brown, President of the Missouri Pacific road was present, but did not buy the road on account of the expense of making a connection with it at Lexington. The North Missouri crosses it four miles from Lexington. The company has liabilities of $1,000,000 first mortgage, $70,000 floating account, $200,000 funding debt, and $400,000 due the North Missouri road.

A "Potato Race" in New Hampshire.

A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes from East Wilton, N. H., that outdoor athletic exercises are the fashion, and one of the novelties is the potato race which is thus described:

A very curious trial of speed and strength it is. Three lines of potatoes were laid. Each line is of fifty—each a yard from each other. Of course each line is forty-nine yards long. At the end of each line is a basket, by which at the start a contestant stands. In this case there are three competitors. At the word "go," each one begins where he chooses on his line to pick up potatoes that he may bring them to the basket. He must pick up but one on each trip and turn to bring it back to the basket. Your mathematical readers will see that the three lines seven thousand three hundred and fifty feet of running, with such deductions as may be made for an outstretched arm, when one comes to his basket; and, with the serious addition of two turns for every potato, or one hundred turns in all.

Three spirited contestants entered, and one of them named "Thrasher," distinguished here as having won a tub race in the last sports, which were aquatic, performed the feat in a little more than nine minutes. The other two were close behind him. If you have ever any occasion to try, let me tell you that the scientific performance is to take your long run first when your wind is good. When you want to regain your breath, take your short runs, which involve the delay of turning, but are easier for breathing. You see how good the time was for a distance of a mile and a half.

Ten Thousand Dollars' Worth of Gratitude.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: During the war a captain in the Union army laid sick at St. John's Hospital in this city. His illness was so serious that his life was despaired of, and he himself did not expect to recover. A lady of the city, who is most estimable lady, whose husband was a salesman on Pearl street, was at that time, and all through the war, giving her time to the care of the sick and wounded soldiers. The sick captain was noticed by her in her rounds one day, as he lay expecting to die. She assured him he would recover; took charge of him, and by careful nursing saved his life. He recovered his health, and after the war engaged in business here and was success ful. Desiring to express in some tangible form his gratitude, he took out a policy in a Life insurance company for ten thousand dollars, and then, upon the back of it, a transfer to this lady, informing no one of the fact but his own brother. A week or two since he sickened and died, and the lady will receive the ten thousand dollars.

AFTER Mr. Ford's new Opera House in Baltimore shall have been completed according to plans and specifications, a grand final touch will be given it by a number of the leading artists of Baltimore. The artists have in a most generous manner signified their willingness to each paint a large picture and present the same to Mr. Ford for the purpose of adorning the walls of the grand or main lobby of the Opera House, and when completed and placed in position, these paintings will be worth upwards of ten thousand dollars, and include full length, life size portraits of Warren as Falstaff, Holland as Dogberry, Jefferson as Rip Van Winkle, Owens as Caleb Plummer, and Edwin Booth as Richard III.

THE FATALITY OF CONSUMPTION.

If we did not believe in the philosophy of cure brought about by the discovery of that unequaled remedy known as DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, we would hesitate before we published another article in its favor. It is infallible in its work whenever there is vital power enough left in the constitution to allow of its action, and to admit of its being digested and assimilated with the food. In the early stages of pulmonary disease, its action is quick and speedily arrests the cough and begins to re-invigorate the system. It should be borne in mind that Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is never a debilitating medicine. By a gradual but sure method, the rich and balsamic juices of which it is composed are soon digested, to be added to the blood and endowing it with a newer and more plastic power. Let not the incredulity which has prevailed with regard to the curability of consumption delude you of your life by treating with contempt so valuable a remedy as Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is known to be. Thousands of persons have received the benefit of its salutary action, and we have no doubt but a timely resort to it would be instrumental in adding years of life to many a suffering invalid. Sold at Dr. Keyser's Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from 10 A. M. until 1. A pamphlet of 32 pages on Chronic Lung Diseases. Sent wherever it is wanted.

HAVE RECEIVED

A large supply of American Linglass.
A large supply of Coop r's Gelatine.
A large supply of Cox's Gelatine.
A large supply of Chamois Skins.
A large supply of Mediterranean Sponges, all kinds.
Twenty-five casks English and Scotch Ales and Dublin Porter.
Also, a splendid stock of medicinal liquors, and a full supply of Patent Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Colognes, Perfumes, Soaps and Pomades, of every description, English and Domestic of all kinds. Hair Renewers and Hair Dyes, every variety. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles or anything in the line will find it to their advantage to call at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,

Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets, where you will find the most complete assortment in the city.

INFLUENCE OF TEMPERATURE ON HEALTH.

In the fall the difference between the temperature of night and day is greater than at any other time of the year. In the early autumn the quicksilver sometimes rises as high during the day as in the most fervid summer weather; while at night it often sinks to an almost wintry point. The human body not being made of steel or India rubber, sensibly feels these tremendous changes. To fortify the system against them, a genuine tonic is required; and the public has long since discovered that among this description of medicines Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is infinitely the best. It gently quickens the circulation, regulates the bowels, tones the liver, braces the nerves, and thus puts the whole physique on its defense against the vicissitudes of temperature in our climate. Few, if any cases of epidemic fever are heard of in localities where it is in common use. As it becomes more and more widely known, and the demand for it increases, chills and fever, and the bilious remittents seem to recede before it, and if ever it should come into universal use, these diseases would cease to be known as the scourges of our low-lying and marshy districts. That homely bit of proverbial philosophy, that "prevention is better than cure," should be especially borne in mind in the autumn months; and indeed in all seasons, together with the fact, that among all the preventives of malarious disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most safe and potent.

Be certain, however, to obtain the genuine article, as countless imitations of a pernicious character are abroad. See that the externals are all right, and remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles alone.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES.
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se12:26

For Thirty Days!
GREAT BARGAINS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
Parasols at Cost.
Parasols at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!
Skirts, Skirts, Skirts,
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets,
Laces, Laces, Laces,
Scarfs, Scarfs, Scarfs,
Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,
Jewelry, Jewelry, Jewelry,
Trimmings, Trimmings,
Embroideries, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs.
aul2-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
At 25c., Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, a large lot, full size.
At $1.50, Ladies' Real Pontoosuc Skirts, regular price $2.50.
At $2, Ladies' Gored Felt Skirts—new goods, a great bargain.
At 50c., Light Poplin Skirts.
At $2.25, All Wool Square Shawls, full size.
NEW FALL
SHAWLS
AND
Estella Scarfs.
Velveteen Cords and Terrys.
Black and Colored Velveteens.
NEW STYLES IN
FALL HATS.
Ladies' and Misses' Straw and Fancy Gimp Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Velvet and Felt Hats.
Boys' Felt Hats.
Infants' Lace Caps and Bonnets.
At 25c., Brown School Hats.
A Fresh Stock of Hamburg Edgings.
Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers.
Ladies' Fancy Scarfs and Neckties.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, at
POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
155, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's
MERINO
UNDERWEAR.
Full Lines, All Grades, for
Fall and Winter Wear,
NOW OPEN.
New Lot of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
JUST RECEIVED.
Prices all the Very Lowest.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
se17:74
LOUISVILLE
CEMENT.
The Best--The Cheapest.
The Cement has acquired the reputation as the first in the country in hydraulic strength and uniform reliability.
It is now in general use from the lakes to the Gulf, most of the public works in the West and South being constructed with it.
The mills at Louisville having been enlarged and improved, can supply any demand, and though the Cement has always for 20 years brought higher prices than competing brands, it is from this time the determination of the manufacturers, in order to largely increase the sale and extend the use of their Cement, to furnish it in the principal markets at prices which make it the most available and economical for all classes of work.
The large capacity of the Cement for taking sand renders it much the cheapest that can be used for buildings of any kind.
At the reduced prices in Pittsburgh its cost is not much above common lime, which makes it unquestionably to the interest of owners and builders that the foundation of every good house should be laid in this Cement.
A large stock of fresh Cement has just been received by barges from Louisville, and is offered at greatly reduced prices by the following dealers:
LAING & McKALLIP, 347 Liberty street.
J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.
W. W. WALLACE, 319 Liberty street
mws
SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street,
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they offer at the lowest cash prices. au4:y13
GERMAN
CANARY BIRDS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH'S,
112 Smithfield St.,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE)
ALSO,
A LARGE STOCK OF CAGES.
au29
DREKA,
Importer and Retail Dealer in
FINE STATIONERY,
WEDDING, VISITING,
PARTY AND BUSINESS
CARD ENGRAVING
MONOGRAMS, ARMS,
ILLUMINATING, &c.
Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 8033 CHESTNUT STREET,
MWF Philadelphia.
ARTHUR KIRK,
AGENT FOR
Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,
All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled at
No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin) PITTSBURGH.
au15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
The Stock is complete in every department with the Latest Novelties in Fall Goods. The attention of Wholesale and Retail Buyers is especially invited to the large stock of Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Plaids, Merinos, Black and Colored Alpacas, Japanese Silk Robes, Black Silks, Black and Colored Velveteens, Heavy Cord and Terry Velvets, Silk Velvets, Ribbons, Scarfs, Gloves, Flannels, Blankets, Comforts, Skirts, Shawls, &c., of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture, which are offered at Low Prices at WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny.
DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Fall Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years,
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:n

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	These are the				$2.00
10	25	LEADING PRICES				$2.00
10	25	AT				$2.00
10	25	EVANS'				$2.00
10	25	DEPARTMENT				$2.00
10	25	STORE,				$2.00
10	25	56 Fifth Avenue,				$2.00
10	25	MASONIC HALL.				$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au26:dtf

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed, and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, due dates 1875, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my7:tf

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and Sell all Kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Brokers executed for the Purchase and Sale Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, September 16, 1871.

The local money market feels but to a limited extent the influence of the fall trade. The demand for loans continues unusually light for the season although there is some increase. The banks and large discount houses find it difficult to keep balances well employed.

The home stock market is without features of special interest. There is a ready call for bank stocks at fair prices, and for Bridge, Gas and established Railway shares whenever offered. Railway Mortgage bonds are in rather less demand, and prices are barely maintained. In the lighter class of stocks there is nothing doing. We report a sale or two of Columbus Oil stock at 20, but it does not move readily at that figure. The quotations to-day were bid and asked offering at 18@20.

The eastern markets are unsettled and lower in both Governments and Railways. The Tammany thieves are so largely mixed up with the stock speculations that their fortunes are affecting the price lists in several instances quite largely. Money continues progressively easy, and the fears of a fall pressure similar to the one experienced a year ago are not largely entertained.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1881	118¾	118¾
" 1864	115¾	115¾
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865, new	114¾	114¾
" 1867	114¾	114¾
1868	114¾	114¾
10-40s	111¾	111¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	114	114
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100	95¾
Do Scrip, s	94¾	90¾
Erie	23¾	23¾
Reading	114¾	114¾
Lake Shore	113¾	112¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	127½	127½
Rock Island	110	109¾
Chicago & N. W.	69¾	69¾
Do. Preferred	85¾	85¾
St. Paul, Common	67¾	67¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81
Ohio & Mississippi	31¾	31¾
Pacific Mail	54¾	54¾
West. Union Telegraph	67¾	66¾
Adams Express	95¾	95¾
U. S. Express	56¾	56¾
Wells, Fargo	53	52

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Loans increased	1,461,500
Specie decreased	531,000
Legal Tenders decreased	3,124,000
Deposits decreased	2,181,900
Circulation decreased	883,000

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	114	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	114
U. S. 6s, 1881	118¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	114¼
U. S. 5-20s '62	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	115¾	10-40s (P. R. R.)	111¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	115¾	7-30s	105
U. S. 10-40s	111¾	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

—The Detroit *Commercial Advertiser* says: "The volume of wheat that is being thrown into this market is wholly without precedent in the history of the market, the largest of former seasons for the corresponding period showing nothing reaching the figures of this one. These receipts have exceeded 2,000,000 bu. and are to be increased to 3,000,000 bu. before the end of the month, and that in a little over one month, while for the four months of the fall season in 1870, viz., from August 1 to December 1, the total receipts only reached about 1,100,000 bu., being about equal to those for August and September of 1871. It is evident that such receipts cannot be kept up for the whole season, although there is no doubt but that the fall trade has been a very much more bountiful one. Already have there been cases where consignors have reported that more than the capacity of their cars to load had been marketed, and anything like such receipts must longer continued will very soon begin to produce the same condition of the market that existed in the State should the foreign demand continue unabated, the crop of the State will soon be quite largely absorbed, to be followed, of necessity, by a corresponding appreciation of value. Already are these facts beginning to exert an influence on the market. Prices are strengthening, and there is quite a strong speculative feeling apparent.

"In England the great harvest is not in it as the average yield of wheat is but three bushels per acre over last year, though the fine weather for the week preceding the 2d instant, had done much to improve the harvest prospects for the 9th month to come

HOME NEWS.

Parties heretofore served below the bridge in Sligo and Temperanceville with the GAZETTE, will be waited on and receive the paper from Mr. William Bollman, who is the authorized carrier for that district. They will confer a favor on the proprietors of this journal by paying no money to the old carrier, Mr. Heisel, who has failed to pay for his papers for several months.

Reed Birds, first of the season to-day at Holtchelmer's.

Alleged Larceny.—On Saturday a man named Robert Terry was arrested on a charge of stealing a watch, valued at $85, the property of Wm. Douglass, resident of the Ninth ward. The accused was locked up, and a hearing will be had this morning.

Base Ball—The greatest match of the season will take place on next Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in Union Park, Allegheny, between the Oakland and Hibernian and the Chicago Uniques (colored) Admission will only be twenty-five cents. 4

Serious Accident.—A very serious accident occurred about five o'clock on Saturday evening. Mr. Sullivan, who resides at 321 Webster avenue, fell down stairs. He was so severely injured in the head that doubts are entertained of his recovery, as the doctor expressed the fear that his brain was affected.

Fatal Railroad Accident.—Yesterday morning a colored man, named Thomas Parker, a resident of East Liberty was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Braddock, on the Express train running to Altoona, mangling his body in a horrible manner. The Coroner will hold an inquest this morning.

Slander Suit.—Another slander suit. Harriet Evans feels greatly aggrieved at dispara ging remarks made by Mrs. Mahaffey, to the effect that she (Harriet) had stolen "a carpet" which adorned the parlor in the Evans mansion in Sandy Hollow. For all of which Mary will be called upon to answer before Court.

Sir Knights.—As will be seen from a notice in our advertising columns, the members of the Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, who intend participating in the celebration at Baltimore are requested to meet at the Asylum on Fifth avenue to-day at 4 P. M., in full Templar dress. A large delegation will go from here, made up generally of representative men.

Man Drowned at Glenwood.—On Saturday evening a young man, whose name we did not learn, fell from a ferry boat near Glenwood, and was drowned. He was returning at the time from a picnic at Greenfield Grove. The same at the canal shooting affray the case occurred, and it our information be correct, was a partner of the man killed by officer Allison.

Heavy Whisky Seizure.—On Friday, by direction of the Internal Revenue Commissioner, 1,967 barrels of liquors, the property of Samuel Thompson of Brownsville, defendant in a case of violating the revenue laws, now pending, was seized by Collectors Merrick and Mallory, the former of the twenty-fourth, the latter of the twenty-second district. The property is valued at $145,000.

Applications for Charter.

An application was made in the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday by the trustees of Grace Memorial Presbyterian Church (colored) for a charter, and a final order was accordingly made.

Similar papers were also presented by the Pittsburgh Building and Loan Association, and by the Mechanics' Building and Loan Association No. 2, of Allegheny. Preliminary orders were granted in each case.

The Present Age.

The era in which we live has been productive in an unprecedented degree, of institutions of a character grander and more gorgeous than had been even dreamed of in the past. Notable among these is the Continental Restaurant at No. 71 and 73 Fifth avenue. This first class Oyster, Dining and Lunch Saloon has been for some months closed, during which time it has been refitted on a scale never before attempted in this city. The grand re-opening will take place to-day. Mr. Holtzheimer will be pleased to see all his friends.

Church Dedication.

Several weeks since we referred through these columns to the fact that the members of the African M. E. Church on Wylie street had entirely remodeled and refitted their church building, putting in a new front and making a large number of other changes. This having been completed, the church was on yesterday dedicated anew to the service of God. The services were of the most interesting character. Able and elegant addresses were delivered by Bishops Payne and Brown. We congratulate the congregation on their success, in the increase of their numbers and their obtaining such a neat and comfortable house of worship.

Want to be Separated.

Theresa Goettscher made application for divorce on Saturday, from her husband, Otto V. Goettscher, to whom she says she was married in October, 1868, but who deserted her less than a year afterward. A subpœna was awarded.

James Browalee owns that he is desirous of annulling the nuptial tie between himself and Bridget Browalee, to whom he married her in April, 1868, and in six months she deserted the homestead. He also charges her with adulterous practices. A subpœna was awarded.

Amelia Guntz says Detrich Guntz deserted her in May, 1867, after they had been married but a short time. Subpœna awarded.

Viewers Appointed.

The Connellsville Railroad Company, in laying their double track, as might have been expected, encounter some opposition from property holders along the line, to whom they cannot agree. On Saturday two of these cases were brought up in the Court of Common Pleas by a petition from the Company, asking for the appointment of viewers to assess damages caused by taking a small strip of ground from the property of Mrs. John and David Arthurs, in the Fourteenth ward. In accordance with the petition, Messrs. George R. Wilson, Edward Heazlett, James Benny, Jr., S. S. Boggs, and Alexander Millar, were appointed said viewers, to meet on the ground October 9th, at ten o'clock A. M.

Sewer in Bad Condition.

In the rear of John Best & Co.'s warehouse, on Second avenue, a large hole about twenty feet deep and about ten feet wide, occasioned by a sewer, gave way, was made yesterday morning. The sewer is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and is in a dilapidated condition. It is said that as a result there is no telling what damage might occur to property along Try street and vicinity, should a rain of any great magnitude fall. It is almost worthless. This sewer formerly belonged to the State, but now being the property of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, passes it by it out of the jurisdiction of our city commissioners. The railroad company had better see to it, or suffer damages from heavy damages, which would be claimed by owners of property in case any damages should occur.

Pittsburgh Female College.

The September number of the *People's Monthly* contained a very accurate illustration of this excellent institution, as well as a very complete and faithful description of the same, which we would be glad to reproduce in our columns did our space admit. The fall term of the College has opened under the most gratifying auspices. The very large attendance of both new and old pupils must be very flattering indeed to those having the management and instruction in charge, and especially to the energetic President, Dr. Pershing, to whose earnest labor on the behalf of the school, is mainly due its wonderful popularity, not only in this vicinity, but all over the country. The best proof of this is contained in the fact that all parts of the Union are represented among its students. Parents wishing to place their daughters in an institution where they will receive a thorough education, would do well to call on or address the President, Dr. Pershing, D.D., President Pittsburgh Female College.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, Mr. Hunter, since our last report:

James McLain et. al., to Martin Flatley, July 10, 1871: 20x141 feet on Second avenue, in the Fourteenth ward.....$1,000
C. H. Love to Clem. Dennis, September 1, 1871; 19x91 feet on Berthoud street, Thirteenth ward.....$400
Fred. Steckel to Maria Koch, February 7, 1871; 52x100 fe t in the village of Amity, Mifflin township, with building.....$3,000
William Hoffman to John Scott, August 15, 1871; 15x63 1-2 et corner of Balkam street and Bank lane, Allegheny City with buildings.....$2,400
Ernest Beese to Conrad Bauer, August 5, 1871; 24x125 feet on Cedar street, with buildings.....$3,500
Conrad Bauer to Adam Hoffman, August 14, 1871; 24x125 feet on Cedar street.....$750
David Davis to Thomas McNamara, September 15, 1869; 24x115 feet on Fountain street, Third ward, Allegheny.....$1,200
Extrs. of Anna Irwin to Daniel Reardon, 24x100 feet on corner of Forty-sixth and Field streets, Seventh ward.....$1,200

FATAL SHOOTING.

Man Unintentionally Killed by an Officer.

A young man was shot and killed during the progress of a fight in a saloon, at Glenwood Grove on Saturday evening, under the following circumstances: It appears that while the fight mentioned was in progress, the officer, Thomas Gibson, who had been engaged to keep order, fired a pistol into the crowd, as he says, in self-defense. The ball took effect on the person of a young man named Terrence Hanley, who was really merely a looker-on. The shot, without doubt, was unintentional on the part of the officer, but resulted fatally to the unfortunate man. On last evening at about seven o'clock. The Coroner has been notified.

FEMALE SWINDLERS.

Fraudulent Transactions at Horne's Penn Street Store.

On Saturday the operations of certain females were suddenly brought to a termination by their arrest and confinement in the Central Station House. It appears that several days ago four fashionably dressed young women and two young girls, called at Horne's store on Penn street, and purchased a bill of goods amounting to $53. Stating that the bill was to be charged to the account of Charley Hays, as the goods were purchased for the wife of that gentleman. A short time afterwards the same party called at the store and bought goods to the amount of $25, also on Mr. Hays' account. On both of her women again called at the Penn street store and made purchases to the amount of $30. This time Mr. Scaff, the head clerk of the establishment, had his suspicions aroused, and after asking a few questions he called in officer Anderson, of the Mayor's police who arrested the two girls and took them to the Central Station House. One of them gave the name of Mary Lang, and the other Kate Scheil, both stated that they resided at Mollie Smith's on Congress street. A charge of obtaining goods by false pretenses will be made today.

"Homestead" Nowhere!!

When compared with the advantages gained by purchasing a WEED FAMILY FAVORITE SEWING MACHINE, those offered at Homestead are worthless. You can, at 116 Market street, buy a machine yourself from small payments, and insuring for Call all vexation and annoyance in using by all means and try a Weed. "Another great sale" every day.

THE COWPER FELO DE SE.

Letter From a Brother of the Suicide—Rejoinder from Undertaker Aiken.

Mr. S. T. Cowperthwaite, brother of the late Professor Cowper, who committed suicide at the St. Charles Hotel, publishes the following communication in the *Sunday Leader*:

"I was exceedingly surprised this afternoon by noticing an article in your journal, in regard to my brother, the late L. G. Cowper, which is a tissue of falsehoods, and could there possibly be a reason therefor, would naturally conclude that it was engendered by malice. I was apprised, in Philadelphia, about noon on Thursday, of his death, by an article in the *Public Ledger*, and immediately telegraphed to Coroner West in regard to the disposition made of the body. The reply was, "he is in ice, and will keep until you come." I left for Pittsburgh in the 3:45 train on Thursday night, arriving on Friday morning about eleven o'clock. I delivered several letters to parties here, from friends in Philadelphia, in order to prove my identity, and was then informed the previous portion of the afternoon. About five o'clock I called at Mr. Aiken's undertaking establishment, with one of the gentlemen to whom I had delivered a letter of introduction, and the coroner, and viewed the body. I found it in a decomposed condition, the face black, and emitting a very offensive odor. Mr. Aiken asked me if I desired to take the body home that night, and I replied that I would be pleased to do so. He asked me if I had a metallic coffin, which he would sell for $60. I said I had not made arrangements for the interment, and asked if he could place it somewhere for preservation. He said he could place it in a vault, but recommended that it be buried in the ground, as it would keep better. I paid him $10 (all he asked) and stated that I would call in the morning, after which he desired. He then visited the Coroner's office and examined my brother's trunks. During the examination he found a small diamond. The Coroner said, "That shows I did not examine the trunk carefully, or the diamond would not have escaped me." (I have since learned that the Coroner has a passion for diamonds.) The next day I visited Mr. Mr. John Gallagher, of Market street, at from $60 to $75. After we had concluded the examination I remarked that I had found my brother had a watch. The Coroner then took it from his vest pocket and handed it to me. He then proposed to purchase an overcoat from me, but I compromised the matter by presenting him with a white shirt and collar. The Coroner then said he would deposit the body temporarily in a cemetery, where it could remain until I sent for it. Late in the evening I received a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, brother of the city recorder, to the following effect: "In haste, excuse exhalation, the professor had at all times about his person from five to seven thousand dollars in government bonds. Look to it." I then searched for the coroner, and not finding him, visited Mr. Aiken and showed him the letter. Mr. Aiken said the body had just been interred and he could not raise it. Deceased had been buried in the clothing he wore on the day he shot himself. The coroner and Mr. Aiken said to me not to raise the body, and I did not do so.

"It is my intention, and that of our family, to have the body removed to Philadelphia as early as the weather will permit. I feel that I have done everything that I could in the matter, and what natural affection would prompt one brother to do for another.

"I called to see Coroner Coulters, with your reporter at the St. Charles hotel, I would merely state that it occupied but a few moments, and I asked no questions. The head clerk of the establishment, had his suspicions aroused, and after asking a few questions he called in officer Anderson, of the Mayor's police who arrested the two girls and took them to the Central Station House. One of them gave the name of Mary Lang, and the other Kate Scheil, both stated that they resided at Mollie Smith's on Congress street. A charge of obtaining goods by false pretenses will be made today.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Attempted Suicide of A. Q. Casselberry, Manager of the P. & A. Telegraph Company—He Shoots Himself while in Bed—Possibility of His Recovery.

We often hear it remarked that disasters and criminalities are epidemic, and there is an old saying that "misfortunes never come singly." It really seems almost wonderful that we cannot hear of a fearful railroad accident without this announcement being quickly followed by several more of the same sort; nor scarcely has the news of a brutal murder grated upon our ears but we learn of another, perhaps more harrowing than the first. Several weeks ago the mystery of the Coulson suicide was scarce unraveled before the body of Mrs. Clark was found suspended from a bedpost, and ere the excitement attendant upon that event had died away, the remains of Wm. P. Graham were fished from the river, into which he had rashly taken the fatal plunge. Up until the past week there seemed to be a lull in the suicide mania, while boiler explosions, railroad disasters, murders and casualties of unaccountable natures, each took their turn. On Tuesday last however the city was plunged into renewed excitement over the said suicide of the well-known Professor, Cowper and now almost before he is cold in the grave, we have to record another attempt of a similar nature, which will be very likely attended with fatal results.

About a quarter past five o'clock on Saturday morning Mr. A. Q. Casselberry, manager of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, and Treasurer of the Improvement Company, attempted to take his own life by

SHOOTING HIMSELF WITH A REVOLVER

while in his bed at his residence, No. 50 Eighth avenue, Allegheny. We are informed that for several days Mr. C. has been drinking rather freely, and that it was owing to an unusual indulgence on his part to overcome his appetite for liquors that he was impelled to the commission of the rash act. During Friday night he suffered greatly from nervous prostration and was unable to sleep. At the hour mentioned he raised himself in his couch and seizing a pistol which he had somewhere about his bedside he shot himself. The ball entered above the left temple and striking the fifth rib, the ball was turned from its direct course upward, lodging in the left lung. It is supposed that for this circumstance it would undoubtedly have penetrated the heart and would have been instantly fatal. It appears that after shooting himself, Mr. C. placed the pistol on the sill of the window against which his bed sat. The report of the pistol alarmed the family, and they at once repaired to his room, and found him bleeding from his wound.

Drs. Mead, Dick and Dake, were immediately summoned and at first

PRONOUNCED THE WOUND FATAL.

After the hemorrhage had been checked, however, they experienced hopes that it was not necessary fatal, although the probabilities were that Mr. C. could not survive. The great danger was in inflammation which is liable to set in, and in which event it would be impossible for him to recover.

Considerable excitement was indulged in concerning the probable causes of the dreadful attempt, but it is known that he had no financial difficulties to contend with. His business affairs are most encouraging and the financial affairs over which he has control are known to be in a good shape. His domestic affairs are of the most pleasant character, and he has always been looked upon as a model father and husband. It is therefore probable that the reason given above is the correct one.

Mr. Casselberry is a man of about thirty-six years of age, and of very fine appearance. He has been married several years, and has a wife and two children living.

At a late hour last night, although he continued to sleep, he was in a fair way to recover, and the opinion of the attending physicians was that the ball would not prove fatal.

BREVITIES.

The Crusaders are expected home to-day.

PITTSBURGH boys, it is said, lost heavy at the Altoona races.

THE last of the peaches, small, green and hard, are now in the market.

THE U. S. officials leave this morning for Williamsport, to attend court.

JEFFERSON it is said, took away with him over seven thousand dollars for his week's work.

A PAINTING of Judge Stowe graces the window of a Smithfield street picture frame manufactory.

THE four brothers Metz, of Allegheny, except the challenge recently promulgated by the Scott brothers for an aquatic tustle.

SOME seven hundred Knights Templars, on their way to the great Baltimore celebration, arrived in the city last night.

BONNER says the Buffalonians shortened the track seventeen feet so Goldsmith Maid could beat Dexter's time, and then she failed.

FIRST LIEUTENANT P. N. Guthries, Adjutant Duquesne Grays battalion, has been assigned to the command of the first company, vice Neeper, resigned.

CAPT. JOHN ORMISON, freight conductor on the E. & P. R. R., was badly injured by a collision of two trains at Sharpsville Furnace, on the line of that road.

YESTERDAY was essentially a "fall" day. To begin with there was a fall in the thermometer and a fall of rain, and fall clothes were generally worn.

THE game of base ball between the New York Eckfords and the Enterprise Club which was to have been played on Monday, on Saturday has been postponed for two weeks.

THE HORN of a Patagonian ox, which has recently been received in Baltimore, is sixty-four days and a half in growing. It is larger and heavier at the base, and will hold seven quarts.

UNDER the head of For Rent in to-day's paper will be found the Hazelville Water Cure Property. Here is a chance for some energetic man to make a fortune in a few years.

GEN. PEARSON has been in Harrisburg for the past few days, it is said for the purpose of making arrangements for the approaching Military Encampment which will be held on the first of November.

HENRY SWEITZER, of the Chambers Boat Club has several challenges to Conny Minehart, of the McKee Barge Club, for a single scull race of three miles on the lower Monongahela course for a purse of $200.

THERE was no music in the Park on Saturday evening. Mr. Oxley received the usual check from the "Syndicate" on Saturday afternoon, but was too late to effect any arrangements with a band for the evening.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SWOOPE has recommended the pardon of Col. George A. Morgan. The papers in the case have been forwarded to Washington, and it is probable in a few days the Colonel will be again at liberty.

"I suppose you object to smoking, sir. I think smokers should be compelled to travel by the cattle-trains." "Gentleman (throwing away his cigar)—"In that case, sir, perhaps some other young calf might object."

THE Gymnasium Association of this city, have leased for a term of years, the room on Third avenue, formerly known as the Duquesne Hall, and are now receiving a complete outfit and fixtures for the same. It will be one of the finest gymnasiums in the country.

WE had the pleasure of a visit from Captain Henry M. Bush, late of General McPherson's staff, and now Superintendent of the Selma Alabama Railroad, located at Montgomery. The Captain is a sound Republican, and says the ball in the Ku Klux case has been fully developed. He is on a visit to his relatives in this city.

HON. B. LLOYD, the genial Deputy U. S. Collector of the 23d District, returned home yesterday after an absence of two weeks in the Gallatin Valley in Montana. The duration of the arduous duties of the office has had a telling effect on him. He is now looking as bright as a new dollar. Welcome back.

IN the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday, judgment was obtained by Martha Ann Dalgetty through her attorneys Messrs. Brown and Lambie, against some of the creditors of the missing James C. McPherson, as garnishees. The plaintiff has thus made a point toward the securing of the amount due her—about $8.

IT is a curious fact that frogs, which have long been traditional as the prouer food of Frenchmen, are on the increase in number in city ponds, to the disgust of that nationality. Americans have taken to them kindly, though only the hindlegs, and they are now a much of cranksers themselves, "don't seem to see them."

PARTIES holding U. S. five-twenty bonds of 1862 are requested to read the advertisement of Ira B. McVay & Co. on first page. These gentlemen are the agents of all our home securities, and their integrity entitles them to all your five-twenties into securities that will pay you as high interest, and equally safe as in five-twenties.

IN OUR SALE COLUMN there is offered a chance to those who want to embark in the liquor business, a saloon, bar, fixtures, stock, &c., of an old established house, whose present owners have made a fortune out of it and are retiring from business. To the right party this is an opportunity seldom offered and is worth looking after.

AT 6:05 this evening, Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, will start Templar leave for Baltimore to attend the coming celebration. They will be accompanied by the Great Western Band, and by the Duquesne Grays Ball Road. Other commanderies from western cities will meet them in the city early and proceed to leave with the Pittsburgh knights in the evening.

WHEN a mother finds that her child has, while playing, swallowed a pin or needle, and in consequence has become cold, she should be very careful not to awaken it until she takes a dose of Dr. Jayne's Carminative. By awakening any one—and more especially children—to a sense of the cold, it greatly redoubles the baneful effects of the cold on the system.

THE Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railway Company have petitioned the Court of Common Pleas for the appointment of viewers to assess equitable damages which may be sustained by the property of Mr. Robert Arthurs which the company requires for the accommodation of a new line. The following gentlemen were appointed viewers, by the court: George R. White, Edward Rouse, James Henny, Jr., Samuel S. Boggs, and Alexander Miller.

WE are pleased to state that one of our most readable weekly papers, and the only one devoted to the interests of the military in our city, will be issued on the first of next month. During this week the office of publication of the *National Guard* will be removed to Hoeveler's Block, Fifth avenue, and will appear in a 16 page sheet, and the general appearance greatly improved. We wish its proprietors abundant success in the future.

THE astronomers say that a large portion of the sun's surface is again covered with spots. There was observed on Saturday morning a circular spot not far from the center, and four other clusters distributed around it, in irregular forms. They are far from the center and the circumference. Three of these clusters are composed of several spots each, and the other of a single spot and a dozen of them, and resembling a huge bee of honeycomb. A very small telescope, fitted with colored glass, shows all these spots distinctly.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

CRIM. NAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

The case of Johnston Poland, an independent police officer, prosecuted by his wife for desertion, was heard and the decision reserved.

The case of Edward McCann, charged with desertion, was dismissed at the cost of the prosecutrix, Ellen McCann.

The case of William Jackson, charged with desertion, was dismissed at the cost of defendant, the prosecutrix failing to appear.

The case of James Moore charged with stealing a horse, the property of Thomas Lauderfeind, was heard. The case of Geo. Lehman vs. Michael Bonninger was dismissed and the defendant discharged. The case of Rebecca Hoyt vs. Michael Bonninger et. al., was dismissed and the costs divided.

Michael Mattern was convicted of assault and battery on Nicholas Ritzwelsner, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifteen dollars and costs of prosecution.

Peter McGlone, convicted, in conjunction with Cornelius Donnelly, of robbing the store of A. N. Nininger, on Water street, was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs, and to serve an imprisonment in the work-house. Dougherty is held on another charge.

Rose Mariz, who plead guilty to three indictments for larceny, the property of others, was sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution in each case.

A petition was presented praying for April removal from office of James McDonald, a Deputy Constable of the First ward, Allegheny City, and the matter will be heard by the city Constable had fallen into intemperate habits, having recently served a term of imprisonment in the county jail. Mr. Moore, on a charge of acting disorderly while drunk. Neglect of duty as constable is also charged, he having on one occasion in the first of April last collected from Rudolph Kohler the sum of forty-five dollars, on a landlord's warrant for Mr. Sardis Fleming, and having failed to pay over the said amount to the proper owner. A rule was granted by the Court on the accused, to show cause why his removal from office should not be decreed, the rule being returnable on Saturday, the 23d instant, at ten o'clock A. M.

Court adjourned until Monday.

Com. vs. Geo. Goltz, et. al.
Com. vs. John Beech.
Com. vs. Charles Charleston.
Com. vs. Annie Regan.
Com. vs. Abraham Harris, et. al.
Com. vs. Samuel Cook, et. al.
Com. vs. Laurentz L. Graziene.
Com. vs. Charles Smith.
Com. vs. John Smith.
Com. vs. John Smith, et. al.
Com. vs. John Kernes.
Com. vs. Samuel Cook, et. al.
Com. vs. Charles Sproul.
Com. vs. Charles Kirch.
Com. vs. Herbert Kirch.
Com. vs. Samuel McCreery.
Com. vs. Thos. Pancost.
Com. vs. Eliza Howard.
Com. vs. Adolph Eberhart.
Com. vs. J. E. H. Foster.
Com. vs. John Thomas.
Com. vs. Anthony Monogram.
Com. vs. Owen McGrann.
Com. vs. Edward Green.
Com. vs. Thomas Raney, et. al.
Com. vs. Thomas Mullen, et. al.
Com. vs. Edward Glow.
Com. vs. John Lewellen.
Com. vs. Martin Brady.

COMMON PLEAS.—Judge Collier.

This court was engaged hearing motions and arguments.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

121 (O. D.) Kelly vs. McClurg et al.
153 (O. D.) Rea & Rodgers et al. vs. The Greensburg and Pittsburgh Turnpike Co.
191 (O. D.) McClintock & Cochran vs. same.
216 (O. D.) McDonald vs. Price et al.
1 (O. L.) Kennel & Kevser vs. Stewart.
3 Geissenheimer vs. Sheriffs & Loughran.
6 Mertz vs. Brown.
15 Marshall vs. McGinniss.
14 Staudt vs. Heil.
16 Neeland vs. Fox et al.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

The usual Saturday business occupied the attention of the Court.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

No. 2. B. B. Coursin vs. James O'Neil.
3. Riley Norris vs. Wm. D. Lewis, et al.
8. The Pittsburgh Trust Co., vs. G. Emerich.
18. John Hirsh vs. Luke Dillon.
27. Voigt, Mahood & Co., vs. Michael Lalor, Garnishee.
28. Michael Bonberger vs. John Bummel.
31. Fry, Semple & Reynolds for use vs. James Rees et al., owners of steamboat Argosy.
33. John W. Evans et al., executors, &c., vs. the city of Pittsburgh.

POLITICAL.

Delegates Chosen.

UTICA, N. Y., September 16.—Roscoe Conkling, E. A. Baker and J. Laddington were chosen delegates to the Republican State Convention. Resolutions were adopted in favor of Grant, Senator Conkling, and the reorganization of the Republican party in New York city. A contesting delegation is made up from this district.

The New Orleans Convention.

BOSTON, September 16.—Several members of the Louisiana Presidential Committee, now in Boston, have had a conference with Governor Claflin, Chairman of the Republican National Committee. The alleged outrages of the federal officers at New Orleans were duly represented. The impression here is that the conduct of Casy, Packard and others was totally unjustifiable. It is believed that President Grant will immediately remove the guilty officials, unless he decides to accept the responsibility of their acts. A prominent Republican of this State states that at least the outrages committed by Federal officials—the calling of the convention at the custom house —if it were attempted in Boston would be sufficient to cause a popular revolt, and that the people would go to Boston Common first, and hold their convention there. This Gen. Grant is aware much gratification with their reception.

Seventh Ward Republicans.

The Republicans of the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, held a preliminary meeting on Saturday evening, and organized a club house, to be used for an active campaign. Mr. David L. Fleming, (after stating that he had taken the responsibility of calling the Republicans of the ward together by virtue of having been nominated as Chairman by the County Vigilance Committee, but believing that each district had the right to select its own officers, now declared the meeting open for nominations,) was chosen Chairman, and Messrs. George W. Wilson and James Osborn, Secretaries. Committees were appointed to block the ward, procure documents, and confer with the county committee. After some discussion as to the work to be done, it was decided to meet again at the same place on Monday (tuesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock. It is the intention of the Seventh ward Republicans to "stir matters up," and have every Republican vote out on the 10th prox.

Additional Vigilance Committees.

The following names are added to the Vigilance Committee of

ETNA BOROUGH.

John W. Williams,	John D. Hieber,
John Friar,	Jessie Evans,
Thomas Jones,	Ingot Obenon,
Herman Kuntz,	Martin Seil.

The Vigilance Committee of Etna borough will meet at the public school house in Etna, on Wednesday, September 20th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

CHARTIERS TOWNSHIP.

Wm. Grace,	Wm. N. Ewin,
Walter Fergusson,	Ralph Bradley,
Wm. Barnes,	Robt. Blakely,
Reuben Reese,	Rinehart Miester,
Wm. Reed,	S. Petrie,
Andrew McCartney.	Wm. Clark.

FIFTH WARD—PITTSBURGH.

Wm. H. Wiseman Ch'n	Wm. Smith,
Thos. H. Hunter,	A. M. Kaye,
Geo. Glass,	Edward Mathews,
Alfred Gibson,	Joseph Billings,
John Ely,	James Fleming.

The above committee, and all other Republicans of the ward, are requested to meet at the Recorder's office, Court House, on Monday evening, September 18th, at 7½ o'clock.

Instructions to Vigilance Committees.

HD. QRS. REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COM. | Pittsburgh, September 15, 1871. |

Call your Committee together at once, and block out your Ward or Election District, place active WORKING Republicans on each of the blocks, and let them take charge thereof and see

First—THAT EVERY VOTER IS REGISTERED, on or before Saturday, the 1st day of October, 1871, and if not, that he shall be registered.

Second—That all Republican Voters are attended to; especially those who have recently received the right of suffrage.

Third—That every man pays his taxes, as some don't understand the necessity of paying them before election day, and has his receipt ready to vote. Let no man have any obstacle will be thrown in the way of Republican Voters. County or State Taxes paid after the 1st day of October will not do.

Fourth—That all persons requiring it are naturalized.

Fifth—That every Voter is instructed to bring his Tax Receipt and Naturalization Papers to the Polls.

Sixth—That competent persons are on hand at the Polls to take charge of the distribution of our tickets, and to watch the Polls to detect fraud in voting.

Seventh—That SOUND REPUBLICANS are appointed to watch on election day for repeaters, false tickets, papers, and false votes, and have them distributed throughout their election precincts.

Eighth—That competent straight Republicans be elected (when that is necessary by law) to the offices of Judge, Inspector and Election Board. Be on hand early at the Polls.

Twelfth—That every good Republican does his duty and does it early. Remember that Talk down the miserable clap-trap of rings and cliques ruling in our party, of corruption and all the other slanderous publications so basely being circulated in the interest of the Democratic party. Republicans, work—turn out, and the election will be one of old time enemy—stand by the old flag.

By order of the Committee.
R. M. LONG, Chairman.
ROBERT DILWORTH, | Secretaries.
E. C. MATTHEWS.

ATTENTION!

Workingmen, Clerks and Merchants.

Those beautiful grounds heretofore owned and occupied by the late Captain T. J. Brereton, in Lawrenceville, adjoining Thirty-third street, comprising nearly forty acres, have been laid out into 300 building lots of various sizes, ranging from 22x100 feet to quarter and half acre lots.

Of the small amount of real estate in and out of the city, this is undoubtedly some of the most desirable now offered to the public.

Situated in the Thirteenth ward, in the very center of a growing city, easy of access. The cars of the Penn Street Passenger Railway pass directly by the entrance with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's Lawrenceville station, on the Penna. R. R., where all accommodating trains stop, and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company by Central Passenger R. R., to Minersville, it is but five squares distant. Liberty street, another means of access, is now paved up to Thirty-third street, the entrance to these grounds.

Brereton avenue, 66 feet width, running through the middle of this property, will soon be connected with Liberty street at Morton street, crossing the line of the Pittsburgh Virginia Railroad, where a magnificent iron bridge will be built to cross all their tracks, and then connect with Brereton avenue, Butler avenue and Fifth avenue. Another and very important advantage will be secured to these grounds, now offered for sale, that is that the **workingman, the clerk or merchant, can, by walking from one to two miles from the city, walk home and not depend on Railroad trains, as you are compelled to do when living two or four miles away from the city, and lose a delay of but a single minute after time compels you to remain in the city over night.**

The above grounds are under restrictions to a working man or business man, and should not be overlooked. The city water is on the premises, and but a few minutes walk to the best schools and churches in the immediate neighborhood, and last, but not least, these lots are in a clear and pure atmosphere, most of them covered with beautiful shade and fruit trees, and sold at less prices than lots of equal size are now sold for, three and four miles away from the city.

The splendid little Gate House at the entrance of "Brereton," will also be sold with about ¼ acre of ground. Sale will take place on Wednesday, September 20th, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Here now is an opportunity to obtain a home on long and easy terms, at a low price. Tickets delivered immediately after sale. Title undisputable.

Auction Sale of Lots at Shady Side, Saturday, September 30th.

Situated within three hundred feet of Shady Side station. Neighborhood best in the county. Will be sold in large or small plots, and on easy terms.

WHEELING, VA., September 9, 1871.

I have this day appointed James Connor, wholesale grocer, Pittsburgh, Pa., sole agent for my celebrated Wheeling Stogie Cigars.

Signature: M. FORD.

Witness: J. S. HULL.

Reed Birds, first of the season at the Continental to-day.

On this side of the water we are not in danger of falling into a corresponding evil. Pier, Dannals & Co. are very patriotic, and will work night and day to ward such a calamity from the American people. They now sell Cream and Sugar ale in casks and bottles.

Rankin's Drug Store, Established 1861.
44 SIXTH STREET, (formerly St. Clair)
PITTSBURGH, 1871.

Spring Lake Magnetic Water, recommended for Rheumatism, on draught, at Rankin's Apothecary, 44 Sixth street, and Smithfield.

Also, by the gallon for bathing.

DIED:

MEANS.—On Sunday morning, Sept. 17th, at 8 o'clock, LUCINDA W. R. MEANS, in her 17th year.

Funeral will take place on TUESDAY, Sept. 19th, at 10 A. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 75 Ohio street. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CHAMBERS.—On Saturday evening, September 16th, JAMES CHAMBERS, in his 77th year, father of J. B. and D. M. Chambers.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 74 Logan street, TO-DAY (Monday), the 18th inst., at 2 P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MURDOCH.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Robert Bingham, Torrens Station, on Sunday, Sept. 17th, Mrs. JANE MCKEE MURDOCH, aged 81 years.

Carriages will leave Patterson's Livery Stables at 9 o'clock on TUESDAY MORNING, for Torrens Station, whence the funeral will proceed to Allegheny Cemetery. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HASTINGS.—On Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock JOSEPH G., infant son of Abner and Rose Hastings, aged 9 months and 3 days.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, rear of No. 2 Bedford avenue, TUESDAY MORNING, at ten o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KEATING.—On August 27th, 1871, JOSEPH R. KEATING, of Penn township, Allegheny Co., Pa., in the 61st year of his age.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

CALIFORNIA.

Southern Pacific Railway.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 16.—The surveyors of the Southern Pacific Railway reached Petrotes, thirty miles from Los Angeles, yesterday.

THE ELECTIONS.

McGlinn, the Republican andidate for State Harbor Commissioner, was defeated by a small majority by Penfield, Democrat. The Republicans elected all the other State officers.

AQUATIC.

Race Postponed.

QUEBEC, September 16.—It is raining and foggy here to-day The boat race has been postponed to the first fine day. The Taylor Winship crew left here this morning for England, leaving only Kelly and Barton—two local crews—for the four oared match. But little interest is manifested in the race.

Election Notice

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In and by the 13th section of the act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, passed July 2, 1839, entitled "An act relating to the election in this Commonwealth, it is enjoined on the Sheriff of every county to give notice of such election, to be held, and enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected. In pursuance thereof, I HUGH S. FLEMING, Sheriff of the county of Allegheny, do therefore make known and give this public notice to the electors of said county of Allegheny, that a GENERAL ELECTION will be held in said county on the SECOND TUESDAY IN OCTOBER next, being the 10th day of the month in the several Election Districts of said county.

WHEREAS, By the act of congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to enforce the rights of citizens of the United States to vote in the several States of this Union," and for other purposes," an obstacle will be thrown in the way of Republican Voters. County or State Taxes paid after the 1st day of October will not do.

Fourth—That all persons requiring it are naturalized.

Fifth—That every Voter is instructed to bring his Tax Receipt and Naturalization Papers to the Polls.

Sixth—That competent persons are on hand at the Polls to take charge of the distribution of our tickets, and to watch the Polls to detect fraud in voting.

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